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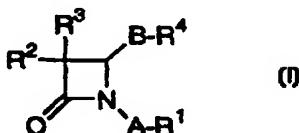
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(54) **MONOCYCLIC β -LACTAM COMPOUNDS AND CHYMASE INHIBITORS CONTAINING THE SAME**

(57) Chymase inhibitors and cytokine production inhibitors containing compounds represented by general formula (I), prodrugs of the same, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof or hydrates of them, wherein A is -CO-, -CONH- or the like; R¹ is optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or the like; R² and R³ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or the like; B is -S-, -O- or the like; and R⁴ is optionally substituted aryl or the like.



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Description

Technical Field

5 [0001] The present invention relates to the use of compounds having chymase inhibitory activity and/or cytokine production inhibitory activity and novel compounds having chymase inhibitory activity and/or cytokine production inhibitory activity. In detail, the invention relates to chymase inhibiting compositions containing monocyclic β -lactam compounds having chymase inhibitory activity and/or cytokine production inhibitory activity, and novel monocyclic β -lactam compounds.

10 [0002] Human chymase is a neutral serine protease whose molecular weight is about 30,000. It is known that chymase is generally synthesized, stored in, and secreted from mast cells and mainly exists e.g. in the heart, blood vessels and skin.

15 [0003] One of the main activities is, for example, the production of Angiotensin II. The production of Angiotensin II was considered to be caused by angiotensin converting enzyme (hereinafter referred to as ACE). Recently, however, it has been revealed that ACE effects only 10 to 15 % of Angiotensin II production in the human heart, and 80 % or more is caused by human chymase (Circulation Research, Vol. 66, p. 883, 1990 and Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. 266, p. 17173, 1991).

20 [0004] Chymase is supposed to be concerned with the acceleration of histamine release from mast cells (Journal of Biochemistry, Vol. 103, p. 820 - 822, 1988) and chymase inhibitors are expected to be a new type of anti-inflammatory agent or anti-allergic agent.

25 [0005] Further, human chymase has been revealed to possess other activities: acceleration of macrophage foam cell formation, production of active collagenase from procollagenase, limited degradation of extracellular matrix such as collagen, fibronectine, vitronectin, etc., conversion of big-endothelin to endothelin, limited degradation of thrombin or IgG.

30 [0006] Pathophysiologically, chymase activity is known to be raised in blood vessels after balloon injury or heart myocarditis.

35 [0007] Peptide chymase inhibitors are described in WO93/25574, WO95/27053 and WO95/27055. Examples of non-peptide chymase inhibitors are imidazolidine derivatives in WO96/04248, pyridine and pyrimidine derivatives in WO96/33974 and triazine derivatives in EP713876A. These are quite different from the compounds of the present invention in chemical structure.

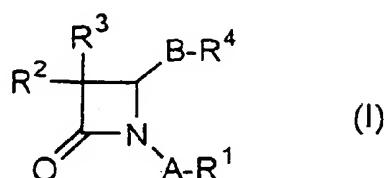
40 [0008] Some compounds having similar structures to that of the compounds of the present invention are described, for example, in GB 2266527 A, Japan Patent No. 2736113, J. Med. Chem., 1995, 38, 2449-2462 and USP 5,747,485. All of these have an elastase inhibitory activity, differing from the present invention. In JP 9-263577 A, other similar compounds having an elastase inhibitory activity and cytokine production inhibitory activity are described.

Disclosure of Invention

45 [0009] The object of the present invention is to provide a pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor and/or cytokine production inhibitor having a potent activity and novel compounds having chymase inhibition and/or cytokine production inhibitory activity.

[0010] The present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor and/or cytokine production inhibitor, specifically an anti-inflammatory agent, comprising

1) a compound of the formula (I):



wherein A is a bond, -CO-, -COO-, -COCO-, -CONH- or -SO₂-,

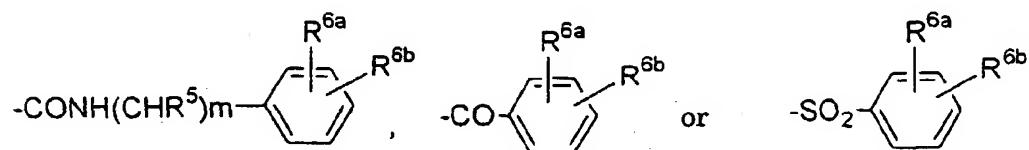
R¹ is optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkenyl or optionally substituted aryl, and R¹ may be hydrogen when A is a bond, -CO-, -COCO-, -CONH- or -SO₂-,

R² and R³ are each independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted carbamoyl or optionally substituted aryl,

B is a bond, -S-, -O-, -S-S-, -SO- or -SO₂-, and

R⁴ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl and R⁴ may be optionally substituted acyl when B is a bond, -S-, -O-, -SO- or -SO₂- (hereinafter referred to as compound (I)).

2) the compound described in 1) wherein A-R¹ is

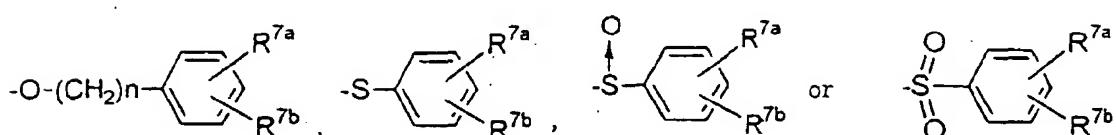


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wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy or optionally substituted aryl, R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkoxy carbonyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, acyl, optionally substituted amino, aryloxy, lower alkylthio or heterocyclyl and R^{6a} and R^{6b} taken together may form lower alkylene dioxy, and m is 0 or 1,

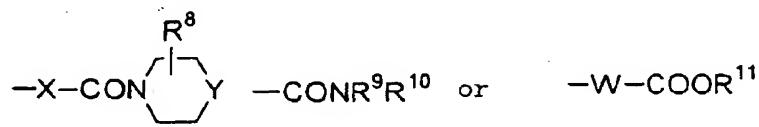
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R² and R³ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted benzyl, and B-R⁴ is hydrogen, optionally substituted acyloxy,



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wherein R^{7a} and R^{7b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyl, amino, acylamino,



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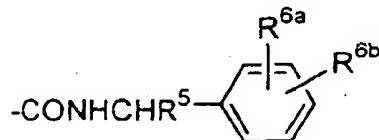
wherein X and W are each independently a bond, lower alkylene or lower alkenylene, Y is a bond, -CH₂-, -NR¹²- (wherein R¹² is hydrogen, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedi-

oxyphenyl) or -O-, R⁸ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted carbamoyl, R⁹, R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted arylsulfonyl and n is an integer of 0 to 6,

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3) the compound described in 1) wherein A-R¹ is

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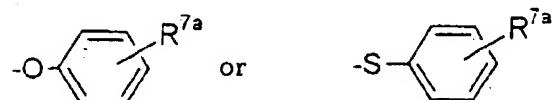


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wherein R⁵ is C1 to C3 alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, R² is benzyl optionally substituted with lower alkoxy, R³ is hydrogen, B-R⁴ is acyloxy,

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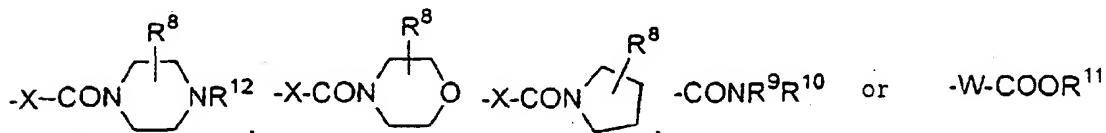
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wherein R^{7a} is hydrogen,

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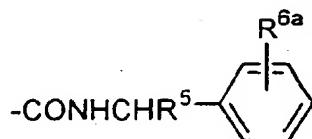
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wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is lower alkyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, arylamino, phenyl or arylsulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl and R¹² is cycloalkyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxyphe-nyl or,

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4) the compound described in 1) wherein A-R¹ is

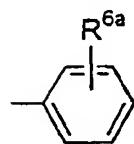
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wherein R⁵ is C1 to C3 alkyl or

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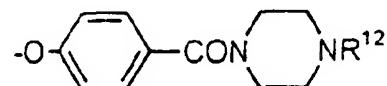


and all R^{6a} are the same and hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, or

10

5) the compound described in 1) wherein A-R¹ is -CONHR⁵Ph wherein Ph is phenyl, R² is benzyl, R³ is C1 to C3 alkyl, B-R⁴ is

15



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and R⁵ and R¹² are each independently C1 to C3 alkyl, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

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[0011] The present invention provides a method for preventing and/or treating diseases caused by chymase, for example, cardiovascular diseases, inflammation, allergic diseases, rheumatics, asthma and atopy, comprising administering the compound (I) described in 1), prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

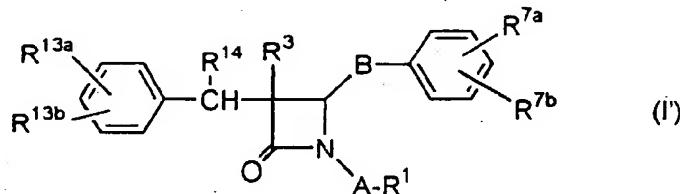
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[0012] In one of other embodiments, the present invention provides use of the compound (I), prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof for manufacturing a medicament for preventing and/or treating diseases caused by chymase.

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[0013] In one of other embodiments, the present invention provides 6) a compound of the formula (I'):

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wherein A and R¹ are the same as defined in 1),

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R³ is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted benzyl,

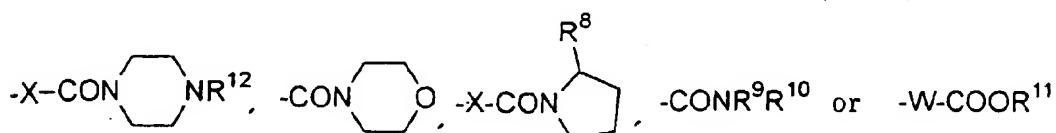
R^{13a} and R^{13b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted amino or optionally substituted lower alkylthio, and R^{13a} and R^{13b} taken together may form lower alkylene dioxy,

R¹⁴ is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or acyloxy,

R^{7a} is hydrogen,

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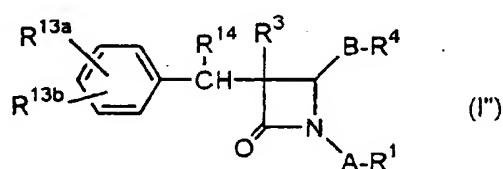
wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is optionally substituted lower alkyl wherein the substituent is lower alkylamino; phenyl optionally substituted with halogen; carboxy; or lower alkoxy carbonyl optionally substituted with aryl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, phenylamino, phenyl or benzenesulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl (wherein the substituent is lower alkylamino; acyloxy; phenyl optionally substituted with halogen or methylenedioxy; or heterocyclil) and R¹² is C1 to C3 alkyl or cyclohexyl,

R^{7b} is hydrogen and B is O or S

(hereinafter referred to as a compound (I')), prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

10 [0014] The present invention provides the following compounds, prodrugs, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or hydrates thereof:

7) a compound of the formula (I''):



25 wherein B and R⁴ are the same as defined in 1),

A is -CO-, -CONH- or -SO₂-,

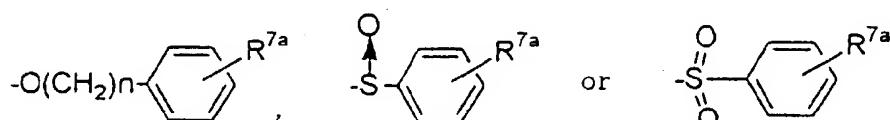
R¹ is optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted aryl,

30 R³ is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted benzyl,

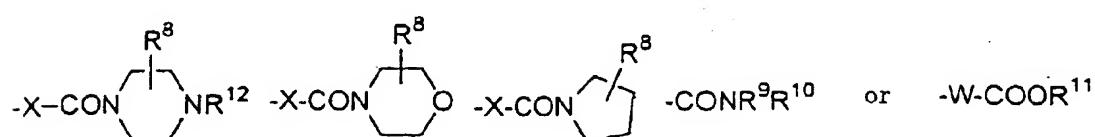
R^{13a} and R^{13b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted amino or optionally substituted lower alkylthio and R^{13a} and R^{13b} taken together may form lower methylenedioxy and

35 R¹⁴ is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or acyloxy, excluding a compound wherein B-R⁴ is optionally substituted aryloxy or optionally substituted acylthio and A is CONH (hereinafter referred to as Compound (I'')),

35 8) the compound described in 7) wherein B-R⁴ is acyloxy,



45 wherein n is 0 or 1, R^{7a} is hydrogen,



55 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is lower alkyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is

hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, arylamino, phenyl or arylsulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl and R¹² is cycloalkyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxophenyl,

5 9) the compound described in 6) or 7) wherein R³ is hydrogen,
 10) the compound described in 6) or 7) wherein R^{13a} is hydrogen or C1 to C3 lower alkoxy at the *o*-position and R^{13b} is hydrogen,
 11) Any one of the compounds selected from the group of

10 (a) 4-[3-Benzyl-4-oxo-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,
 (b) 3-Benzyl-2-[4-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
 (c) 3-Benzyl-2-[4-(2-carbamoyl-pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
 15 (d) 3-Benzyl-2-[4-(2-methyl-pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
 (e) 4-[3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,
 (f) 4-[3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid pyridin-4-ylmethyl ester,
 20 (g) 4-[3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid benzyl ester,
 (h) 3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-2-oxo-4-[4-(4-pyrimidin-2-yl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
 (i) 2-[4-(4-Cyclohexyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-3-(2-methoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
 25 (j) 3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-2-[4-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
 (k) 4-[1-(Benzhydryl-carbamoyl)-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,
 (l) 2-[4-(4-Cyclohexyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid benzhydryl-amide,
 30 (m) 3-(2-Ethoxy-benzyl)-2-[4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid benzhydryl-amide,
 (n) 4-[1-(Benzhydryl-carbamoyl)-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-phenyl]-acetic acid,
 (o) 3-[4-[1-(Benzhydryl-carbamoyl)-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-phenyl]-acrylic acid,
 (p) 4-[1-(Di-p-tolylmethyl-carbamoyl)-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,
 35 (q) 4-[1-(Bis-4-fluoro-phenyl)-methyl-carbamoyl]-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid and
 (r) 4-[1-[[Bis-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-methyl]-carbamoyl]-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid.

[0015] The present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition, specifically a pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor and/or cytokine production inhibitor, more specifically, a pharmaceutical composition for use as an anti-inflammatory agent comprising the compound described in any one of 6) to 11), prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

[0016] In other embodiment, the present invention provides a method for preventing and/or treating diseases caused by chymase comprising administering the compound described in any one of 6) to 11), prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, and use of the compound described in any one of 6) to 11), prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof for manufacturing a medicament for preventing and/or treating diseases caused by chymase.

[0017] In the present specification, the term "halogen" includes fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine. Chlorine or bromine is preferable.

[0018] The term "lower alkyl" includes straight or branched chain alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, preferably 1 to 6 carbon atoms, more preferably 1 to 3 carbon atoms. For example, included are methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, isohexyl, n-heptyl, isoheptyl, n-octyl, isoctyl, n-nonyl and n-decyl.

[0019] The term "optionally substituted lower alkyl" includes lower alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of substituents at any possible positions. As the substituents, exemplified are hydroxy; halogen; lower alkoxy; carboxy; acyl; acyloxy; cycloalkyl; optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl (wherein the substituent is amino optionally substituted with e.g. lower alkyl or aryl; optionally substituted amino wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl or acyl; carbamoyl; optionally substituted aryl wherein the substituent is i) halogen, ii) optionally substituted lower alkyl wherein the

substituent is carboxy, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. aryl or alkylamino, optionally substituted lower alkenyloxy carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. aryl or alkylamino, optionally substituted aryloxy carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. aryl or alkylamino, or optionally substituted heterocyclyl carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl or carbamoyl, iii) optionally substituted lower alkenyl wherein the substituent is carboxy, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. aryl or alkylamino, lower alkenyloxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl or carbamoyl iv) lower alkoxy, v) carboxy, vi) lower alkoxy carbonyl, vii) aryl, viii) acyl, ix) optionally substituted amino wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl, optionally substituted carbamoyl wherein the substituent is optionally substituted lower alkyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl, optionally substituted aryl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl, xi) aryloxy, xii) heterocyclyl, xiii) optionally substituted heterocyclyl carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl or carbamoyl, xiv) lower alkylene dioxy, heterocyclyl; or optionally substituted heterocyclyl carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl. Preferable examples of "lower alkyl substituted with optionally substituted aryl" are unsubstituted benzyl, lower alkoxy benzyl and diphenylmethyl.

[0020] The alkyl parts of "lower alkoxy", "lower alkoxy carbonyl", "lower alkylamino" and "lower alkylthio" are the same as the above "lower alkyl", and their optional substituents are the same as the substituents for the above "optionally substituted alkyl".

[0021] The term "lower alkylene" includes straight or branched alkylene having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. For example, methylene, ethylene, trimethylene, tetramethylene, propylene and ethylethylene are included, and preferred is methylene.

[0022] The term "lower alkylene dioxy" includes methylenedioxy and ethylenedioxy and a preferable example is methylenedioxy.

[0023] The term "lower alkenyl" includes straight or branched alkenyl having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, preferably 2 to 6 carbon atoms, more preferably 2 to 4 carbon atoms. For example, vinyl, 1-propenyl, allyl, isopropenyl, butenyl, isobut enyl, butadienyl, pentenyl, isopentenyl, pentadienyl, hexenyl, isohexenyl, hexadienyl, heptenyl, octenyl, nonenyl and decenyl are included and these have at least one double bond at any possible position. As substituents for "optionally substituted lower alkenyl", exemplified are hydroxy, halogen, lower alkoxy, carboxy, acyl, acyloxy, cycloalkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl or carbamoyl and the lower alkenyl may be substituted with one or more of these substituents at any possible position.

[0024] The lower alkenyl part of "lower alkenyloxy carbonyl" and the substituents for "optionally substituted lower alkenyloxy carbonyl" are the same as the above.

[0025] The term "lower alkenylene" includes groups having one or more double bonds at any possible position in the above "lower alkylene" having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, preferably 2 to 4 carbon atoms. For example, vinylene, propenylene, butenylene, pentenylene and methylpropenylene are exemplified.

[0026] The term "lower alkynyl" means straight or branched alkynyl having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, preferably 2 to 6 carbon atoms, more preferably 2 to 4 carbon atoms and included are, for example, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, nonynyl and decynyl. Lower alkynyl have at least one triple bond and further may have some double bonds at any possible position. The substituents for "optionally substituted lower alkynyl" are the same as those for the above "optionally substituted lower alkenyl".

[0027] The term "acyl" includes aliphatic acyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, preferably 1 to 6 carbon atoms, more preferably 1 to 3 carbon atoms or aryl. For example, formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, valeryl, pivaloyl, hexanoyl, acryloyl, propiolooyl, methacryloyl, crotonoyl, cyclohexanecarbonyl and benzoyl are included. The substituents for "optionally substituted acyl" include hydroxy, halogen, lower alkoxy, carboxy, lower alkoxy carbonyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, and the acyl may be substituted with one or more of these substituents at any possible position.

[0028] The acyl parts of "acyloxy" and "acylamino" and the substituents for "optionally substituted acyloxy" and "optionally substituted acylamino" are the same as the above "acyl" and the substituents for the above "optionally substituted acyl", respectively. A preferable example of "acyloxy" is acetoxy.

[0029] The term "cycloalkyl" includes carbocyclyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms and for example, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl are included. As the substituents for "optionally substituted cycloalkyl", hydroxy, halogen, lower alkoxy carbonyl, lower alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclyl are exemplified and the cycloalkyl may be substituted with one or more of these substituents at any possible position.

[0030] The term "cycloalkenyl" includes a group having one or more double bonds at any possible position in the above "cycloalkyl". For example, cyclopropenyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl and cyclohexadienyl are included. The substituents for "optionally substituted cycloalkenyl" are the same as those for the above "cycloalkyl" and the cycloalkenyl may be substituted with one or more of these substituents at any possible position.

[0031] The term "optionally substituted amino" includes substituted amino and unsubstituted amino. The amino may have one or more substituents such as hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkylamino, acyl, carbamoyl, aryl and heterocyclyl.

[0032] The term "optionally substituted carbamoyl" includes substituted carbamoyl and unsubstituted carbamoyl. Examples of the substituents are optionally substituted lower alkyl such as unsubstituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl such as unsubstituted lower alkenyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, acyl optionally substituted with halogen, and amino, optionally substituted aryl such as unsubstituted aryl.

5 **[0033]** The term "aryl" includes phenyl, naphthyl, anthrathenyl, indenyl and phenanthrenyl. Phenyl is preferable.

6 **[0034]** As the substituents for "optionally substituted aryl", exemplified are i) hydroxy, ii) halogen, iii) optionally substituted lower alkyl wherein the substituent is halogen; carboxy; optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl; optionally substituted lower alkenyloxycarbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl; optionally substituted aryloxycarbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl; optionally substituted heterocyclyl carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl or carbamoyl, iv) optionally substituted lower alkenyl wherein the substituent is halogen; carboxy; optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl; optionally substituted lower alkenyloxycarbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl; optionally substituted aryloxycarbonyl wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl; v) optionally substituted lower alkoxy wherein the substituent is e.g. hydroxy, halogen, lower alkoxy, carboxyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl, amino or lower alkylamino, vi) carboxy, vii) optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl wherein the substituent is acyloxy, lower alkylamino, optionally substituted aryl wherein the substituent is alkylene dioxy or halogen, heterocyclyl, viii) lower alkenyloxycarbonyl, ix) lower alkylene dioxy, x) acyl, xi) acyloxy, xii) optionally substituted amino wherein the substituent is e.g. lower alkyl, acyl, xiii) nitro, xiv) optionally substituted carbamoyl wherein the substituent is a) lower alkyl optionally substituted with carboxy; amino optionally substituted with lower alkyl or aryl; lower alkoxy carbonyl optionally substituted with aryl; aryl optionally substituted with halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy; b) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with e.g. aryl, c) lower alkenyl optionally substituted with e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl, d) amino optionally substituted with e.g. lower alkyl or aryl, e) aryl optionally substituted with e.g. lower alkylamino or aryl, f) arylsulfonyl xv) aryl, xvi) aryloxy, xvii) heterocyclyl or xviii) optionally substituted heterocyclyl carbonyl wherein the substituent is lower alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with lower alkylene dioxy, cycloalkyl, carbamoyl, or heterocyclyl. The aryl may be substituted with one or more of these substituents at any possible position.

[0035] The aryl parts of "aryloxy", "arylsulfonyl" and "arylamino" are the same as the above "aryl", and the substituents for "optionally substituted aryloxy" and "optionally substituted arylsulfonyl" are the same as those for the above "optionally substituted aryl".

30 **[0036]** The term "optionally substituted benzyl" includes benzyl which may be substituted with lower alkyl or the same substituents as those for the above "optionally substituted lower alkyl" at the methylene part and may be substituted with the same substituents as those for the above "optionally substituted aryl" at the phenylene part. As the substituents for methylene part, lower alkyl and aryl are exemplified.

35 **[0037]** The term "heterocyclyl" includes heterocyclyl containing at least one hetero atom arbitrarily selected from a group of O, S and N. Examples of heterocyclyl include 5 to 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl such as pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, isoxazolyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, furyl and thieryl, fused aromatic heterocyclyl such as indolyl, benzimidazolyl, indazolyl, indolizinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, naphthyridinyl, quinoxalinyl, pteridinyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzoxadiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, benzofuryl and benzothienyl, aliphatic heterocycle such as ethylene oxidyl, dioxanyl, thiranyl, oxathioranyl, azetidinyl, thianyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl.

40 **[0038]** As substituents for "optionally substituted heterocyclyl", exemplified are hydroxy, halogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl such as unsubstituted lower alkyl etc., lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy, carboxy, lower alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted carbamoyl such as unsubstituted carbamoyl etc., aryl and heterocyclyl. The heterocyclyl may be substituted with one or more of these substituents at any possible position.

45 **[0039]** The heterocyclyl part of "heterocyclyl carbonyl" and the substituents for "optionally substituted heterocyclyl carbonyl" are the same as the above "heterocyclyl" and those for "optionally substituted heterocyclyl", respectively. Preferable examples of "heterocyclyl carbonyl" are morpholyl carbonyl, piperazinyl carbonyl, methylpiperazinyl carbonyl, pyrimidinyl piperazinyl carbonyl, cyclohexylpiperazinyl carbonyl, piperidyl carbonyl and bipiperidyl carbonyl.

50 **[0040]** As pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound (I), exemplified are salts with mineral acids such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrofluoric acid and hydrobromic acid; salts with organic acids such as formic acid, acetic acid, tartaric acid, lactic acid, citric acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid and succinic acid; salts with organic bases such as ammonium, trimethylammonium and triethylammonium; salts with alkali metals such as sodium and potassium and salts with alkaline earth metals such as calcium and magnesium.

55 **[0041]** The compound of the present invention includes hydrates, wherein arbitrary numbers of water molecules may coordinate to the compound (I), (I') or (I'').

[0042] The compound of the present invention includes racemates, all enantiomers and all stereoisomers such as diastereomers, epimers, and enantiomers thereof.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

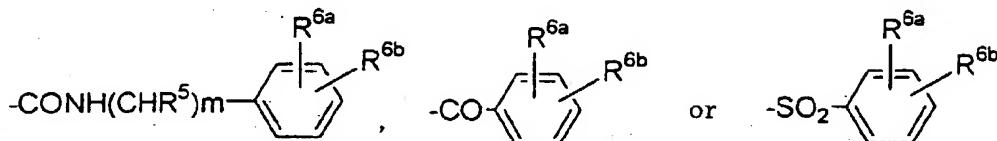
[0043] All of the compounds (I), (I') and (I'') have chymase inhibitory activity and/or cytokine production inhibitory activity and the following compounds are specifically preferable.

5 [0044] In the above formula (I), (I') or (I'')

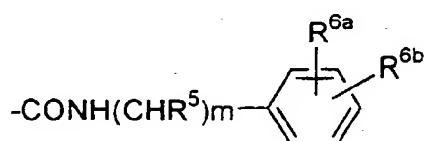
1) the compound wherein A is -CO-, -CONH- or -SO₂-, and

10 R¹ is optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted aryl (hereinafter referred to as "A and R¹ are AR^{1-1"}),

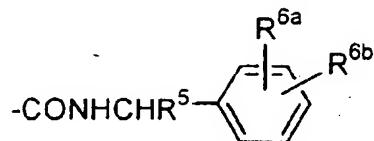
preferably the compound wherein A-R¹ is



25 wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy or optionally substituted aryl, R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkoxy carbonyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, acyl, optionally substituted amino, aryloxy, lower alkylthio or heterocycl and R^{6a} and R^{6b} taken together may form lower alkylene dioxy and m is 0 or 1 (hereinafter referred to as "A and R¹ are AR^{1-2"}), preferably the compound wherein A-R¹ is

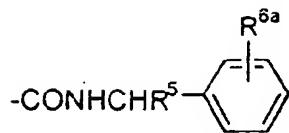


40 wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and R^{6a} and R^{6b} taken together may form methylenedioxy and m is 1 (hereinafter referred to as "A and R¹ are AR^{1-3"}), preferably the compound wherein A-R¹ is



55 wherein R⁵ is C1 to C3 alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy (hereinafter referred to as "A and R¹ are AR^{1-4"}), preferably the compound wherein A-R¹ is

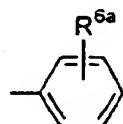
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10

wherein R⁵ is C1 to C3 alkyl or

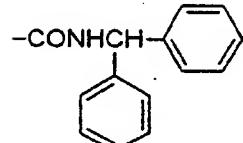
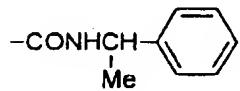
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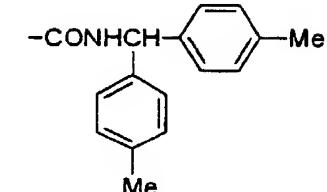
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all R^{6a} are the same and hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy (hereinafter referred to as "A and R¹" are AR^{1-5"}), preferably the compound wherein A-R¹ is

25



or



30

(hereinafter referred to as "A and R¹" are AR^{1-5"}),

35

2) the compound wherein R² is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted aryl (hereinafter referred to as "R²" is R^{2-1"}), preferably the compound wherein R² is hydrogen, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted benzyl (hereinafter referred to as R² is R²⁻²), preferably the compound wherein R² is

40

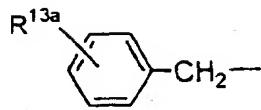


45

wherein R^{13a} and R^{13b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted heterocyclyloxy, optionally substituted amino such as unsubstituted amino, lower alkylamino, arylamino, heterocyclamino etc., optionally substituted lower alkylthio, optionally substituted arylthio, optionally substituted heterocyclthio, aryl or heterocycl and R^{13a} and R^{13b} taken together may form lower alkylenedioxy, R¹⁴ is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or acyloxy (hereinafter referred to as "R²" is R^{2-3"}), preferably the compound wherein R² is

55

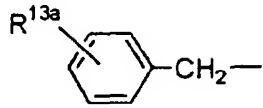
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10 wherein R^{13a} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, phenoxy, lower alkylamino, phenylamino, lower alkylthio, phenylthio or phenyl (hereinafter referred to as "R² is R²⁻⁴"),

preferably the compound wherein R² is

15



20 wherein R^{13a} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylamino or lower alkylthio (hereinafter referred to as "R² is R²⁻⁵"),

preferably the compound wherein R² is benzyl optionally substituted with lower alkoxy (hereinafter referred to as "R² is R²⁻⁶"), and

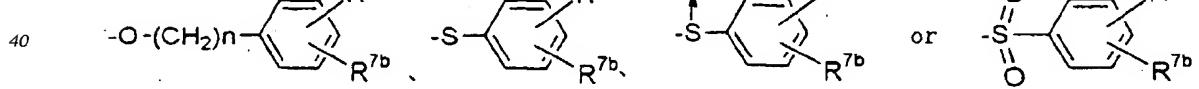
25 more preferably the compound wherein R² is benzyl optionally substituted with lower alkoxy at o-position (hereinafter referred to as "R² is R²⁻⁷"),

30 3) the compound wherein R³ is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted benzyl (hereinafter referred to as "R³ is R³⁻¹"),

preferably the compound wherein R³ is hydrogen, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted benzyl (hereinafter referred to as "R³ is R³⁻²"), and

preferably the compound wherein R³ is hydrogen (hereinafter referred to as "R³ is R³⁻³"),

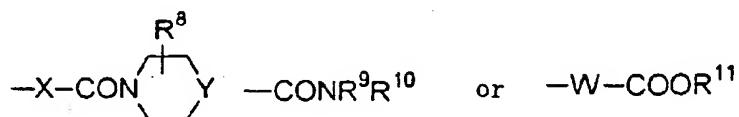
35 4) the compound wherein B-R⁴ is hydrogen, optionally substituted acyloxy,



45

wherein R^{7a} and R^{7b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyl, amino, acylamino,

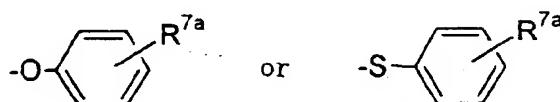
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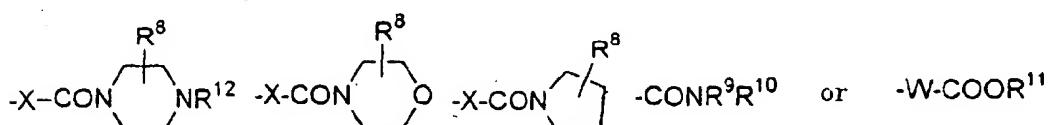
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5 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, lower alkylene or lower alkenylene, Y is a bond, -CH₂-, -NR¹²- (wherein R¹² is hydrogen, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxypheyl), or -O-, R⁸ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted carbamoyl, R⁹, R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted arylsulfonyl, and n is an integer of 0 to 6 (hereinafter referred to as "B and R⁴ are B-R⁴-1"),

10 preferably the compound wherein B-R⁴ is acyloxy,



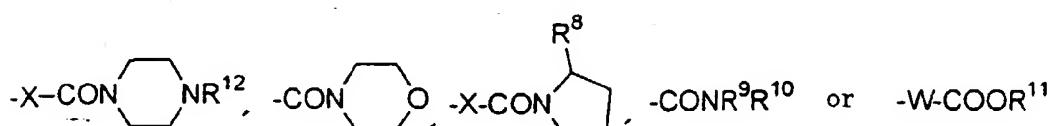
wherein R^{7a} is hydrogen,



30 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is lower alkyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, arylamino, phenyl or arylsulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl, R¹² is cycloalkyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxypheyl (hereinafter referred to as "B and R⁴ are B-R⁴-2"), preferably the compo

35 und wherein B-R⁴ is

40 wherein R^{7a} is hydrogen,



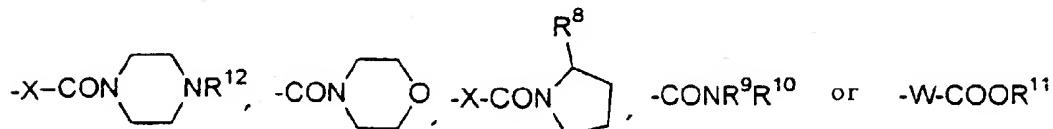
55 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is optionally substituted lower alkyl (wherein the substituent is lower alkylamino, phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, carboxy, or lower alkoxy carbonyl optionally substituted with aryl), lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, phenylamino, phenyl, or benzenesulfonyl,

5 R¹¹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl (wherein the substituent is lower alkylamino, acyloxy, phenyl optionally substituted with halogen or methylenedioxy, or heterocycl), and

10 R¹² is C1 to C3 alkyl or cyclohexyl (hereinafter referred to as "B and R⁴ are BR⁴-3"), preferably the compound wherein B-R⁴ is



15 wherein R^{7a} is hydrogen,

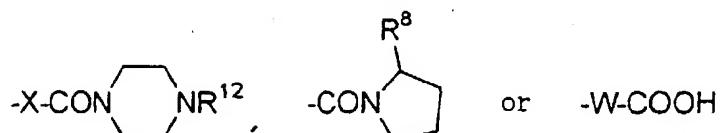


25 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is lower alkylamino(lower)alkyl; phenyl(lower)alkyl optionally substituted with halogen; lower alkenyl; phenylamino; or benzenesulfonyl; R¹¹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl optionally substituted with phenyl or heterocycl, and R¹² is C1 to C3 alkyl or cyclohexyl, (hereinafter referred to as "B and R⁴ are BR⁴-4")

30 preferably the compound wherein B-R⁴ is



40 wherein R^{7a} is



55 wherein X is a bond or methylene, R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl, W is a bond, methylene or vinylene, R¹² is methyl or cyclohexyl (hereinafter referred to as "B and R⁴ are BR⁴-5"), and

most preferably the compound wherein B-R⁴ is



wherein R¹² is methyl or cyclohexyl (hereinafter referred to as "B and R⁴ are BR⁴⁻⁶"),

10 5) the compound wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy or optionally substituted aryl (hereinafter referred to as "R⁵ is R⁵⁻¹"),

15 the compound wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy (hereinafter referred to as "R⁵ is R⁵⁻²"),

the compound wherein R⁵ is C1 to C3 alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy (hereinafter referred to as "R⁵ is R⁵⁻³"), and

the compound wherein R⁵ is methyl or phenyl optionally substituted with lower alkyl (hereinafter referred to as "R⁵ is R⁵⁻⁴"),

20 6) the compound wherein R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl or lower alkoxy, or R^{6a} and R^{6b} taken together may form lower alkylene dioxy (hereinafter referred to as "R⁶ is R⁶⁻¹"),

25 the compound wherein both of R^{6a} and R^{6b} are hydrogen, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl or C1 to C3 alkoxy or R^{6a} and R^{6b} taken together may form methylenedioxy (hereinafter referred to as "R⁶ is R⁶⁻²"),

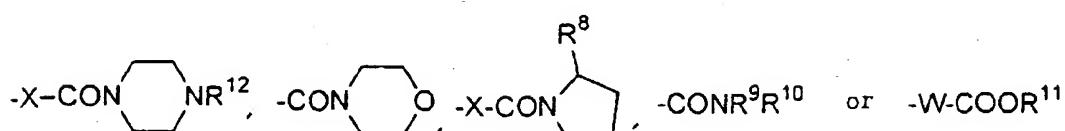
the compound wherein both of R^{6a} and R^{6b} are hydrogen or C1 to C3 alkyl (hereinafter referred to as "R⁶ is R⁶⁻³"), and

the compound wherein both of R^{6a} and R^{6b} are hydrogen (hereinafter referred to as "R⁶ is R⁶⁻⁴"),

30 7) the compound wherein R^{7a} is hydrogen,

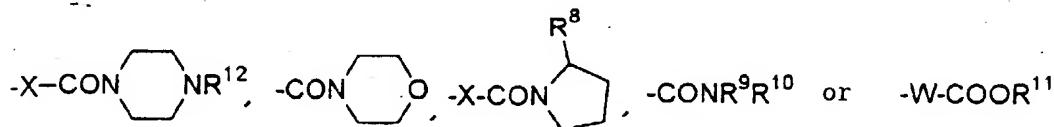


40 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is lower alkyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, arylamino, phenyl or arylsulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl, R¹² is cycloalkyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxyphenyl and R^{7b} is hydrogen (hereinafter R^{7a} and R^{7b} are referred to as "R⁷ is R⁷⁻¹"), the compound wherein R^{7a} is hydrogen,

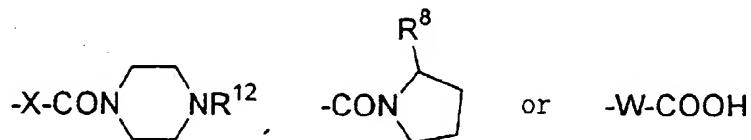


55 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is

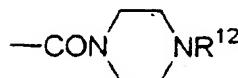
5 hydrogen or lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is optionally substituted lower alkyl (wherein the substituent is lower alkylamino, phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, carboxy, or lower alkoxycarbonyl optionally substituted with aryl), lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, phenylamino, phenyl or benzenesulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl (wherein the substituent is lower alkylamino, acyloxy, phenyl optionally substituted with halogen or methylenedioxy, or heterocyclil) and R¹² is cyclohexyl or C1 to C3 alkyl, and
 R^{7b} is hydrogen (hereinafter R^{7a} and R^{7b} are referred to as "R⁷ is R⁷⁻²"), preferably the compound wherein R^{7a} is



15 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is lower alkylamino(lower)alkyl or lower alkenyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen, lower alkylamino(lower)alkyl or benzyl, and R¹² is methyl or cyclohexyl, and
 20 R^{7b} is hydrogen (hereinafter R^{7a} and R^{7b} are referred to as "R⁷ is R⁷⁻³"), preferably the compound wherein R^{7a} is



30 wherein X is a bond or methylene, R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl, W is a bond, methylene or vinylene, R¹² is methyl or cyclohexyl and
 35 R^{7b} is hydrogen (hereinafter R^{7a} and R^{7b} are referred to as "R⁷ is R⁷⁻⁴"), and most preferably the compound wherein R^{7a} is



45 or -COOH
 wherein R¹² is methyl or cyclohexyl (hereinafter R^{7a} and R^{7b} are referred to as "R⁷ is R⁷⁻⁵"),

46 8) the compound wherein R⁸ is lower alkyl or carbamoyl (hereinafter referred to as R⁸ is R⁸⁻¹),

47 preferably the compound wherein R⁸ is C1 to C3 alkyl or carbamoyl (hereinafter referred to as "R⁸ is R⁸⁻²"), and

50 preferably the compound wherein R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl (hereinafter referred to as "R⁸ is R⁸⁻³"),

55 9) the compound wherein R⁹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl (hereinafter referred to as "R⁹ is R⁹⁻¹"),

56 preferably the compound wherein R⁹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl (hereinafter referred to as "R⁹ is R⁹⁻²"), and preferably the compound wherein R⁹ is hydrogen or C1 to C3 alkyl (hereinafter referred to as "R⁹ is R⁹⁻³"),

57 10) the compound wherein R¹⁰ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino,

arylarnino, phenyl or arylsulfonyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹⁰ is R¹⁰⁻¹"),

5 preferably the compound wherein R¹⁰ is optionally substituted lower alkyl (wherein the substituent is lower alkylarnino, phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, carboxy, or lower alkoxy carbonyl optionally substituted with aryl); lower alkenyl; lower alkylarnino; phenylarnino; phenyl; or benzenesulfonyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹⁰ is R¹⁰⁻²"), more preferably the compound wherein R¹⁰ is lower alkyl optionally substituted with lower alkylarnino, phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, carboxy or aryl(lower)alkoxy carbonyl; lower alkenyl; or phenylarnino (hereinafter referred to as "R¹⁰ is R¹⁰⁻³"), and
10 preferably the compound wherein R¹⁰ is lower alkylarnino(lower)alkyl, phenyl(lower)alkyl, halogenophenyl(lower)alkyl or phenylarnino (hereinafter referred to as "R¹⁰ is R¹⁰⁻⁴")

11) the compound wherein R¹¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹¹ is R¹¹⁻¹"),

15 preferably the compound wherein R¹¹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl wherein the substituent is lower alkylarnino, acyloxy, optionally substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is halogen or methylenedioxy, or heterocyclyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹¹ is R¹¹⁻²"),
preferably the compound wherein R¹¹ is hydrogen, lower alkylarnino(lower)alkyl or phenylalkyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹¹ is R¹¹⁻³"), and
20 most preferably the compound wherein R¹¹ is hydrogen (hereinafter referred to as "R¹¹ is R¹¹⁻⁴"),

12) the compound wherein R¹² is cycloalkyl, pyrimidyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxy-ophenyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹² is R¹²⁻¹"),

25 the compound wherein R¹² is cycloalkyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxyphenyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹² is R¹²⁻²"),
the compound wherein R¹² is C1 to C3 alkyl or cycloalkyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹² is R¹²⁻³"), and
most preferably the compound wherein R¹² is methyl or cyclohexyl (hereinafter referred to as "R¹² is R¹²⁻⁴"),

30 13) the compound wherein R^{13a} and R^{13b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted amino or optionally substituted lower alkylthio, and R^{13a} and R^{13b} taken together may form methylenedioxy (hereinafter referred to as "R¹³ is R¹³⁻¹"),

35 preferably the compound wherein R^{13a} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylarnino or lower alkylthio and R^{13b} is hydrogen (hereinafter referred to as "R¹³ is R¹³⁻²"),
the compound wherein R^{13a} and R^{13b} are each independently hydrogen or lower alkoxy (hereinafter referred to as "R¹³ is R¹³⁻³"),
the compound wherein R^{13a} is hydrogen or C1 to C3 lower alkoxy at o-position and R^{13b} is hydrogen (hereinafter referred to as "R¹³ is R¹³⁻⁴"), and
40 the compound wherein both of R^{13a} and R^{13b} are hydrogen (hereinafter referred to as "R¹³ is R¹³⁻⁵"),

14) the compound wherein R¹⁴ is hydrogen (hereinafter referred to as "R¹⁴ is R¹⁴⁻¹"),

15) the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻¹, R² is R²⁻¹ and R³ is R³⁻¹,

45 preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻², R² is R²⁻² and R³ is R³⁻²,
more preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻³, R² is R²⁻³ and R³ is R³⁻³,
preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁴, R² is R²⁻⁴ and R³ is R³⁻³,
preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁵, R² is R²⁻⁵ and R³ is R³⁻³,
50 preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁵, R² is R²⁻⁶ and R³ is R³⁻³, and
most preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁶, R² is R²⁻⁷ and R³ is R³⁻³,

16) the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻¹, R² is R²⁻¹ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻¹,

55 preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻², R² is R²⁻² and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻²,
preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻³, R² is R²⁻³ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻³,
preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁴, R² is R²⁻⁴ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻⁴,
preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁵, R² is R²⁻⁵ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻⁵,
preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁵, R² is R²⁻⁶ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻⁵,

most preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁵, R² is R²⁻⁷ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻⁵,

17) the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹-1, R³ is R³-1 and BR⁴ is BR⁴-1,

5 preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻², R³ is R³⁻² and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻²,
preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻³, R³ is R³⁻³ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻³,
preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁴, R³ is R³⁻³ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻⁴,
most preferably the compound wherein A and R¹ are AR¹⁻⁵, R³ is R³⁻³ and BR⁴ is BR⁴⁻⁵,

10 18) the compound wherein R^2 is R^2-1 , R^3 is R^3-1 and BR^4 is BR^4-1 ,

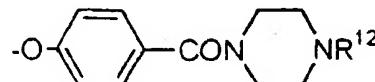
preferably the compound wherein R^2 is R^{2-2} , R^3 is R^{3-2} and BR^4 is BR^{4-2} , preferably the compound wherein R^2 is R^{2-3} , R^3 is R^{3-3} and BR^4 is BR^{4-3} , preferably the compound wherein R^2 is R^{2-4} , R^3 is R^{3-3} and BR^4 is BR^{4-4} , preferably the compound wherein R^2 is R^{2-5} , R^3 is R^{3-3} and BR^4 is BR^{4-4} , preferably the compound wherein R^2 is R^{2-6} , R^3 is R^{3-3} and BR^4 is BR^{4-4} , preferably the compound wherein R^2 is R^{2-7} , R^3 is R^{3-3} and BR^4 is BR^{4-4} , most preferably the compound wherein R^2 is R^{2-7} , R^3 is R^{3-3} and BR^4 is BR^{4-5} ,

20 19) the compound wherein the combination of A and R¹, R², R³, and B and R⁴ is as follows:

5 (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁵, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³),
 (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁴),
 (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻³),
 (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻²),
 (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁵),
 (AR¹⁻³, R²⁻⁷ R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁶),
 (AR¹⁻⁴, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻¹), (AR¹⁻⁴, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³),
 10 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁴),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻², BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻², BR⁴⁻³),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻²),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻², R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁵),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁴),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻³),
 15 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻²),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻³, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁵),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁴),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻³),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻²),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁵),
 20 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁴),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻³),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻⁵), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻²),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁵),
 25 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁶),
 (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻¹), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁵, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁶),
 (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻¹, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻¹, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻¹),
 (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻², R³⁻², BR⁴⁻³), (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻², R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻²),
 (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻³, R³⁻¹, BR⁴⁻¹), (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻³, R³⁻², BR⁴⁻²),
 30 (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻⁴, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁵),
 (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻⁶, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁶),
 (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻¹), (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻²), (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻³),
 (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁴), (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁵) and (AR¹⁻⁶, R²⁻⁷, R³⁻³, BR⁴⁻⁶)

20) the compound wherein A-R¹ is -CONHCHR⁵Ph and R² is benzyl, R³ is C1 to C3 alkyl, B-R⁴ is

35



40

and R⁵ and R¹² are each independently C1 to C3 alkyl,

21) the compound wherein carbon atoms at the 3- and 4-positions are asymmetric carbon atoms and the configuration is 3-β, preferably the compound wherein the configuration is 3-β, 4-β.

45

[0045] The compound (I) of the present invention can be synthesized by obtaining azetidin-2-on compound from vinyl acetate according to the method described in Org. Synth. 1986, 65, 135, followed by introducing objective substituents by the usual methods.

50

[0046] For example, the compound of the above formula (I) wherein A is -CO- can be obtained by synthesizing an azetidin-2-on compound wherein A-R¹ is hydrogen to react with an acid anhydride or a halogenide having an objective substituent R¹. The reaction may be carried out in a solvent such as dimethylformamide, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane or dioxane, in the presence of an organic base such as pyridine, DMAP, triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine or a base such as sodium hydride, lithium hydride, potassium hydride, or lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, under -60 °C to heating, preferably -50 °C to 50 °C for several minutes to several hours, preferably 1 to 3 hours.

55

[0047] A compound wherein A is -COO- can be obtained by a reaction of a compound wherein A-R¹ is hydrogen with Hal-COOR¹ in the presence of a base such as potassium carbonate, sodium hydride, LiHMDS or LDA. The reaction may be carried out in a solvent such as dimethylformamide, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane or dioxane at -60 °C to room temperature for several minutes to several hours to obtain the objective compound.

[0048] A compound wherein A is -COCO- can be obtained by a reaction of a compound wherein A-R¹ is hydrogen with di-ketone-halogen compound having the substituent R¹. The reaction may be carried out in a solvent such as dimethylformamide, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane or dioxane at -60 °C to room temperature for several minutes to several hours.

5 [0049] A compound wherein A is -CONH- may be obtained by a reaction of a compound wherein A-R¹ is hydrogen with an isocyanate compound having an objective substituent R¹. The reaction may be carried out in a solvent such as methylene chloride, acetonitrile, dimethylformamide, tetrahydrofuran or dioxane in the presence of an organic base such as DBU, pyridine, DMAP, triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine or a base such as sodium hydride, lithium hydride, or potassium hydride under ice-cooling to heating, preferably at 5 °C to 25 °C for several minutes to several hours, preferably 10 to 16 hours.

10 [0050] A compound wherein A is -CONH- can be obtained by a reaction of R¹COOH with an azide compound such as diphenylphosphoryl azide or sodium azide to give an isocyanate compound via acyl azide, followed by a reaction with an azetidine-2-one compound wherein A-R¹ is hydrogen (Curtius rearrangement). R¹COOH and the azide compound may be reacted in a solvent such as methylene chloride, acetonitrile, toluene, t-butyl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, tetrahydrofuran or dioxane in the presence of an organic base such as pyridine, DBU, DMAP, triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine, or a base such as sodium hydride, lithium hydride or potassium hydride under ice-cooling to heating, preferably at 0 °C to 50 °C for several minutes to several hours, preferably 1 to 16 hours.

15 [0051] A compound wherein A is -SO₂- can be obtained by a reaction of an azetidine-2-one compound wherein A-R¹ is hydrogen with a sulfonyl halide compound having an objective substituent R¹. The reaction may be carried out in a solvent such as dichloromethane, dimethylformamide, toluene, tetrahydrofuran or dioxane, in the presence of an organic base such as pyridine, DMAP, triethylamine, or diisopropylethylamine or a base such as sodium hydride, lithium hydride, potassium hydride or lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide at -80°C to heating, preferably -60°C to 25°C for several minutes to several hours, preferably about 2 hours to obtain the objective compound.

20 [0052] Alternatively, the objective compound can be synthesized by reacting sulfonylisocyanate with silylenol ether according to the method described in J. Organomet. Chem., 164 (1979) 123 — 134.

25 [0053] A compound wherein BR⁴ is -S- or -O- can be obtained by a reaction of a compound wherein BR⁴ is acyloxy, which can be synthesized according to the method described in the above-mentioned Org. Synth. 1986, 65, 135, with a mercapt compound or a hydroxy compound having an objective substituent R⁴. The reaction may be carried out in a solvent such as acetone, methanol, ethanol, dimethylformamide, tetrahydrofuran or dioxane in the presence of an organic base such as pyridine, DMAP, triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine or a base such as sodium hydride, lithium hydride, potassium hydride or sodium hydroxide under ice-cooling to heating, preferably at 0 °C to 50 °C for several minutes to several hours, preferably 3 hours.

30 [0054] A compound wherein B is -SO₂- or -SO- can be synthesized by oxidation of the above-mentioned compound wherein B is -S- obtained. The oxidation may be carried out in a solvent such as methylene chloride or tetrahydrofuran, with an oxidizing agent such as m-chloro perbenzoic acid, peracetic acid, perbenzoic acid, hydrogen peroxide, per trifluoroacetic acid, sodium periodic acid, sodium hypochlorite, or potassium permanganic acid under ice-cooling to heating, preferably at 0 °C to 50 °C for several minutes to several hours, preferably 3 hours.

35 [0055] A compound wherein BR⁴ is hydrogen can be synthesized by reducing the compound wherein R⁴ is phenylthio which is obtained by the above-mentioned method or the usual methods. The compound may be reduced in a solvent such as benzene or toluene with a reducing agent such as tributyltin under ice-cooling to heating, preferably at 0 °C to 150 °C for several minutes to several hours, preferably 1 hour. In this reaction, the objective compound can be preferably synthesized in the presence of a free radical initiator such as AIBN or dibenzoylperoxide.

40 [0056] A compound wherein R² or R³ is the substituent other than hydrogen can be obtained by a reaction of an azetidine-2-one compound wherein R² and R³ are simultaneously hydrogen with a halogen compound having the objective substituent R² or R³. These compounds may be reacted in a solvent such as tetrahydrofuran or diethyl ether at -80°C to room temperature, preferably -60°C to 0°C for several minutes to several hours, preferably 2 hours.

45 [0057] Each substituent of thus obtained compounds can be converted into a suitable substituent by the usual methods.

50 [0058] When a compound has a substituent interfering with the above reaction, the substituent may be protected with a suitable protecting group in advance and the protecting group may be removed in a suitable step by the usual methods. For example, lower alkoxy carbonyl such as t-butyloxycarbonyl, lower alkenyloxycarbonyl such as vinyloxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl, aralkyloxycarbonyl such as benzoyloxycarbonyl, p-methoxybenzyl carbonyl, o-nitrobenzyl carbonyl, p-nitrobenzyl carbonyl, or phenoxy carbonyl, tri(lower)alkylsilyl such as trimethylsilyl, triethylsilyl or t-butyldimethylsilyl, acyl such as acetyl, halogenoacetyl, pivaloyl, benzoyl, or toluoyl, lower alkylsulfonyl such as methanesulfonyl, trifluoroethanesulfonyl, toluenesulfonyl, or 4-t-butylbenzenesulfonyl can be used as an amino protecting group.

55 [0059] Thus obtained compound of the present invention can be converted into a prodrug thereof. The term "prodrug" includes derivatives of the compounds of the present invention which have a chemically or metabolically decom-

posable group and can be converted into pharmaceutically active compounds of the present invention *in vivo* by solvolysis or under the physiological conditions. The methods for selecting and producing suitable prodrugs are described in *Design of Prodrugs*, Elsevier, Amsterdam 1985.

5 [0060] When a compound of the present invention has carboxy, examples of prodrugs are an ester derivative, or an amide derivative, which can be produced by reacting a carboxy compound with a suitable alcohol or a suitable amine, respectively. More preferable ester derivatives as prodrugs are methyl ester, ethyl ester, *n*-propyl ester, isopropyl ester, *n*-butyl ester, isobutyl ester, tert-butyl ester, morpholinoethyl ester, and *N*, *N*-diethylglycolamide ester.

10 [0061] When a compound of the present invention has hydroxy, an example of a prodrug is an acyloxy derivative, which can be synthesized by reacting a compound having hydroxy with a suitable acyl halide or a suitable acid anhydride. Acyloxy groups preferable for prodrugs are -OCOC₂H₅, -OCO(t-Bu), -OCOC₁₅H₃₁, -OCO(m-COONa-Ph), -OCOCH₂CH₂COONa, -OCOCH(NH₂)CH₃, and -OCOCH₂N(CH₃)₂.

15 [0062] When a compound of the present invention has amino, an example of a prodrug is an amide derivative, which can be synthesized by reacting a compound having amino with a suitable acid halogeno compound or a suitable mixed acid anhydride. Amide groups preferable for prodrugs are -NHCO(CH₂)₂₀CH₃, -NHCOCH(NH₂)CH₃, and -NHCOOCH₂OCOCH₃.

20 [0063] Chymase inhibitors of the present invention have a high oral absorbability and stability in blood as well as potent chymase inhibitory activity, and they are effective in all of the diseases caused by angiotensin II or chymase. Additionally, they have cytokine production inhibitory activity and show potent preventive and/or therapeutic effect for inflammatory diseases, allergic diseases and circulatory system diseases.

25 [0064] The objective diseases are, for example, various postoperative organ adhesions, stenosis after vascular transplantation, dysfunction or insufficiency of a transplanted tissue, aberrant growth or hyperplasia of a transplanted organ and peripheral tissue, formation of keloid and cicatrice, chronic inflammatory diseases with fibrosis such as cardiac insufficiency or myocardosis after myocardial infarction, cystic fibrosis, interstitial fibrosis, rheumatics, asthma, atopic dermatitis, non-atopic dermatitis, arthritis, psoriasis, hepatitis, hepatocirrhosis, inflammatory eye diseases such as conjunctivitis, scleroderma, nephritis, colitis, Crohn disease, septic shock, myocardial infarction, cardiac insufficiency, hypercardia, cardiac myopathy, congestive heart diseases, hypertension, vascular intimal hyperplasia after PTCA (percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty), peripheral circulatory disorder, vasculitis, arteriosclerosis, revascularization, diabetic or non-diabetic nephropathy, stroke and Alzheimer's disease. The chymase inhibitor can be used also as an immunosuppressive agent.

30 [0065] While having potent chymase inhibitory activity, the chymase inhibitor of the present invention has no or very weak inhibitory activity on elastase, trypsin, thrombin, and plasmin which are serine proteases like chymase. Thus, the chymase inhibitor of the present invention has a high selectivity for chymase and can be a reagent useful for physiological research of chymase.

35 [0066] A compound of the present invention can be administered orally or parenterally as a chymase inhibitor and/or cytokine production inhibitor. In the case of oral administration, it may be in any usual form such as tablets, granules, powders, capsules, pills, solutions, syrups, buccal tablets and sublingual tablets. When the compound is parenterally administered, any usual form is preferable, for example, injections (e.g., intravenous, intramuscular), suppositories, endermic agents, vapors and ophthalmic solutions. Oral administration is particularly preferable because the compounds of the present invention show high oral absorbability.

40 [0067] A pharmaceutical composition may be manufactured by mixing an effective amount of a compound of the present invention with various pharmaceutical additives suitable for the administration form, such as excipients, binders, moistening agents, disintegrators, lubricants and diluents. When the composition is for injection, an active ingredient can be sterilized with a suitable carrier to give a pharmaceutical composition.

45 [0068] Examples of excipients include lactose, saccharose, glucose, starch, calcium carbonate and crystalline cellulose. Examples of binders include methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, gelatin and polyvinylpyrrolidone. Examples of disintegrators include carboxymethylcellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, starch, sodium alginate, agar and sodium lauryl sulfate. Examples of lubricants include talc, magnesium stearate and macrogol. Cacao oil macrogol and methyl cellulose may be used as base materials for suppositories. When the composition is manufactured as solutions, emulsified injections or suspended injections, dissolving accelerators, suspending agents, emulsifiers, stabilizers, preservatives and isotonic agents may be added. For oral administration, sweetening agents and flavors may be added.

50 [0069] Although the dosage of a compound of the present invention as a chymase inhibitor and/or cytokine production inhibitor should be determined taking into account the patient's age and body weight, the type and degree of disease and the administration route, a usual oral dosage for adults is 0.05-100 mg/kg/day and preferably 0.01-10 mg/kg/day. For parenteral administration, although the dosage varies highly with administration route, a usual dosage is 0.005-10 mg/kg/day, preferably, 0.01-1 mg/kg/day. The dosage may be administered in a single or several divisions per day.

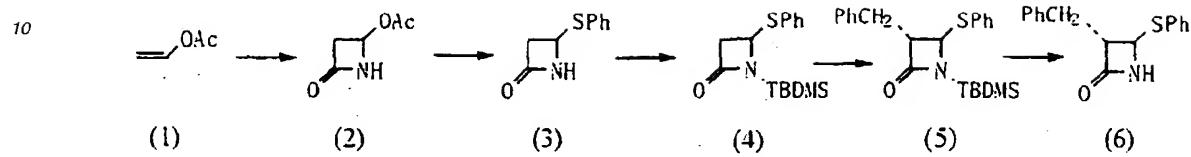
55 [0070] The present invention is further explained by the following Examples and Experiments, which are not

intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

Examples

5 Reference Example Compound (6)

[0071]



(Step 1) 4-Acetoxy-azetidine-2-one(2)

20 [0072] Title compound was synthesized by the method described in Org. Synth. 1986, 65, 135. Submitted by S. J. Mickel and modified by Chi-Nung Hsiao and M. J. Miller.

(Step 2) 4-Phenylthio-azetidine-2-one(3)

25 [0073] To a solution of 20.7 ml of thiophenol (1.3 eq) in acetone (40 ml) was added dropwise 185 ml of N-NaOH (1.2 eq) at 5 to 10 °C and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes. A solution of 20 g of Compound (2) (155 mmol) in acetone (80 ml) was added dropwise thereto at the same temperature. The mixture was stirred at 10 to 15 °C for 3 hours, poured into ice-cooling water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 31 g of an oil residue (3).

30 NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 2.85-2.94(m, 1H), 3.22-3.45(m, 1H), 4.99-5.03(m, 1H), 6.31(br, 1H), 7.34-7.60(m, 5H)

(Step 3) 4-Phenylthio-N-(t-butyldimethylsilyl)-azetidine-2-one(4)

35 [0074] To a solution of 31 g of Compound (3) (155 mmol) in methylene chloride (200 ml) were added 29.2 g of t-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (1.25 eq) and 27 ml of triethylamine (1.25 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 16 hours at the same temperature, poured into a diluted aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 50 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 37.9 g of an oil material (4) (83 % from (2)).

40 NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 0.02(s, 6H), 0.70(s, 9H), 2.70, 2.77 (d, J=2.4Hz, 1H), 3.15, 3.23 (d, J=5.0Hz, 1H), 4.59-4.63(m, 1H), 7.01-7.18(m, 5H)

45 (Step 4) 3-Benzyl-4-phenylthio-N-(t-butyldimethylsilyl)-azetidine-2-one(5)

50 [0075] To a solution of 16.4 g of Compound (4) (56 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (164 ml) were added 10 ml of benzyl bromide (1.5 eq) and added dropwise 42 ml of 2M LDA (1.5 eq) over 10 minutes at -76 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 27 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 12.3 g of an oil material (5) (59 %).

55 NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 0.22(s, 6H), 0.69(s, 9H), 2.78(d, J=6.4Hz, 2H), 3.31, 3.44 (d, d, J=2.3, 6.4Hz, 1H), 4.37(d, J=2.3Hz, 1H), 6.90-7.15(m, 10H)
IR: v; CHCl₃; 1742 cm⁻¹

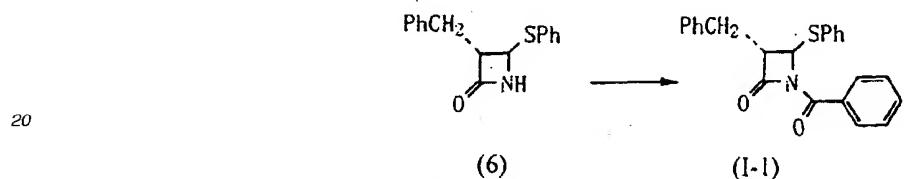
(Step 5) 3-Benzyl-4-phenylthio-azetidine-2-one(6)

[0076] To a solution of 11.5 g of Compound (5) (31 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (77 ml) were added 2.12 ml of acetic acid (1.2 eq) and 77 ml of 1M n-Bu₄NF/THF (1.2 eq). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 30 minutes, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 9.78 g of a crystalline residue. The residue was recrystallized from n-hexane: ethyl acetate to give 7.22 g of Compound (6) (87 %:mp. 119-120 °C).

10 NMR:¹H,CDCl₃(δ)2.90-3.20(m,2H),3.35-3.40(m,1H),4.68(d,J=2.2Hz,1H),6.20(br,1H),7.20-7.50(m,10H)
IR: ν :CHCl₃:3400,1766 cm⁻¹

Example 1 Compound (I-1)

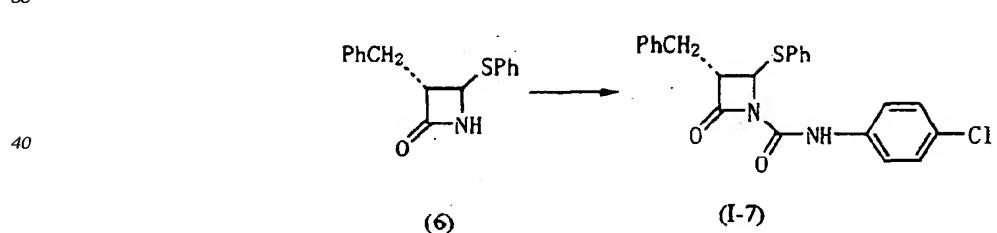
[0077]



[0078] To a solution of 454 mg of Compound (6) (1.65 mmol) in dimethylformamide (5.0 ml) was added 0.23 ml of benzyl chloride (1.2 eq), followed by addition of 80 mg of 60 % NaH (1.2 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.85 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 314 mg of an oil material (I-1) (58 %).

Example 2 Compound (I-7)

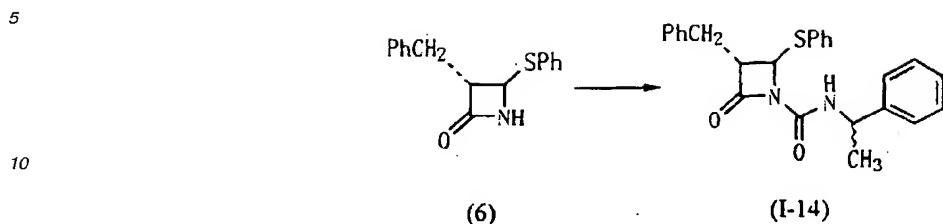
[0079]



[0080] To a solution of 350 mg of Compound (6) (1.30 mmol) in methylene chloride (4.0 ml) were added 441 mg of p-chlorophenylisocyanate (2.0 eq), 0.36 ml of triethylamine (2.0 eq) and catalytic amounts of DMAP. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.85 g of an oil residue. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 150 mg of a crystalline material (I-7) (26 %).

Example 3 Compound (I-14)

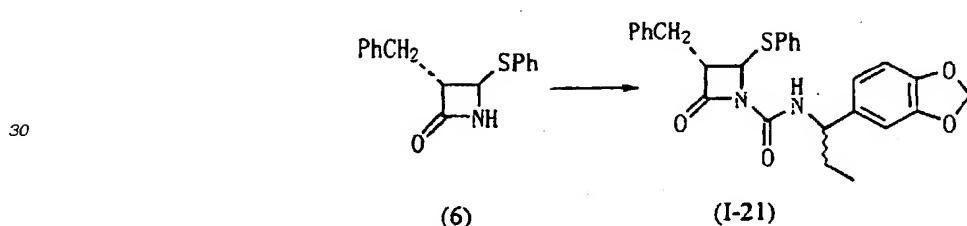
[0081]



[0082] To a solution of 3.50 mg of Compound (6) (1.30 mmol) in methylene chloride (4.0 ml) were added 0.38 ml of 1-phenyl-ethylisocyanate (2.0 eq), 0.36 ml of triethylamine (2.0 eq) and catalytic amounts of DMAP. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.80 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 520 mg of an oil material (I-14) (96%).

Example 4 Compound (I-21)

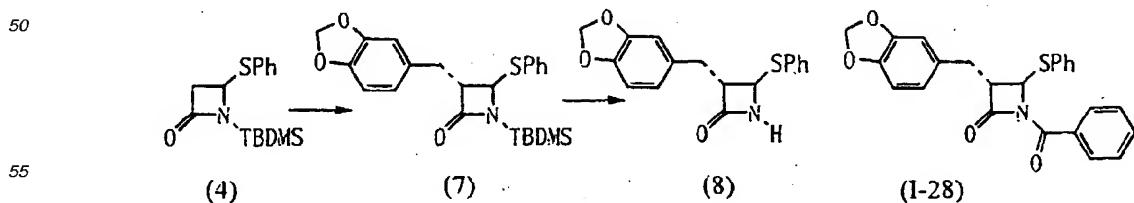
[0083]



[0084] To a solution of 0.52 g of 2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl) butyric acid (2.5 eq) in methylene chloride (5.0 ml) were added 0.54 ml of diphenylphosphoryl azide (2.5 eq) and 0.35 ml of triethylamine (2.5 eq) at 25 °C and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours. To the mixture were added 269 mg of Compound (6) (1.0 mmol), 0.35 ml of triethylamine (2.5 eq) and catalytic amounts of DMAP. The mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 4 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.80 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 440 mg of an oil material (I-21) (96 %).

45 Example 5 Compound (I-28)

[0085]



(Step 1) 3-(3,4-Methylenedioxy benzyl)-4-phenylthio-N-(t-butyldimethyl silyl)-azetidine-2-one(7)

5 [0086] To a solution of 2.94 g of Compound (4) (10 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (30 ml) was added 2.8 g of 3,4-methylenedioxybenzyl bromide (1.3 eq) and was added dropwise 8.8 ml of 2M LDA (1.76 eq) over 10 minutes at -76°C . The mixture was stirred for 2 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 5.5 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 1.42 g of an oil material (7) (33%).

10 NMR: H^1 , $\text{CDCl}_3(\delta)$, 0.23(m,6H),0.91(m,9H)2.85-3.00(m,2H),3.42-3.50(m,1H), 4.57(d, 1H, $J=2.2$ Hz),5.95(m,2H),6.50-7.50(m,8H)

15 (Step 2) 3-(3,4-Methylenedioxy benzyl)-4-phenylthio-azetidine-2-one(8)

20 [0087] To a solution of 1.32 g of Compound (7) (3.09 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (7 ml) were added 0.22 ml of acetic acid (1.2 eq) and 3.7 ml of 1 M $\text{n-Bu}_4\text{NF/THF}$ (1.2 eq). The mixture was stirred for 45 minutes at 25°C , poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.85 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 488 mg of a crystalline material (8) (50%).

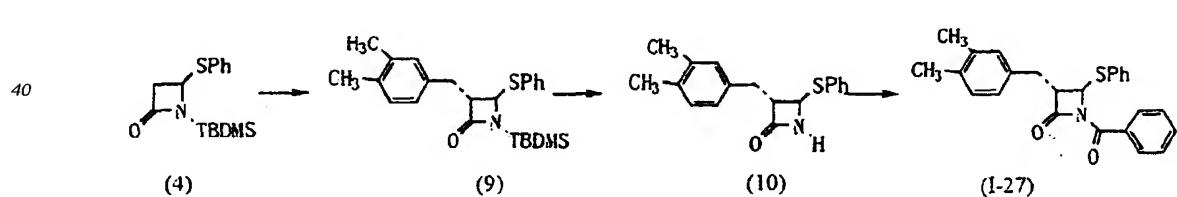
25 NMR: H^1 , $\text{CDCl}_3(\delta)$,2.85-3.10(m,2H),3.28-3.38(m,1H),4.67(d, $J=2.2\text{Hz}$,1H),5.94 (m,2H),6.10(br,1H),6.70-7.40(m,8H)

26 (Step 3) Compound (I-28)

30 [0088] To a solution of 407 mg of Compound (8) (1.3 mmol) in dimethylformamide (4.0 ml) was added 0.18 ml of benzyl chloride (1.3 eq), followed by addition of 7.5 mg of 60% NaH (1.4 eq) at 5°C . The mixture was stirred for 2 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.60 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 270 mg of an oil material (I-28) (49.7%).

Example 6 Compound (I-27)

35 [0089]



(Step 1) 3-(2,3-Dimethyl benzyl)-4-phenylthio-N-(t-butyldimethylsilyl)-azetidine-2-one(9)

50 [0090] To a solution of 2.94 g of Compound (4) (10 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (30 ml) was added 4.57 g of 2,3-dimethylbenzyl iodide (1.3 eq) and was added dropwise 7.5 ml of 2M LDA (1.50 eq) over 10 minutes at -76°C . The mixture was stirred for 0.5 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 7.8 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel(n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 4.06 g of an oil material (9) (99%).

(Step 2) 3-(3,4-Dimethyl-benzyl)-4-phenylthio-azetidine-2-one(10)

[0091] To a solution of 3.71 g of Compound (9) (9.0 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (25 ml) were added 0.62 ml of acetic acid (1.2 eq) and 10.8 ml of 1 M *n*-Bu₄NF/THF (1.2 eq). The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at 25 °C, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 3.30 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 1.99 g of a crystalline material (10), followed by recrystallization from n-hexane : ethyl acetate to give 1.07 g of Compound (10) (63 %). As a byproduct, 0.40 g of 3,3-Bis-(3,4-dimethylbenzyl)-4-phenylthio-azetidine-2-one(11) (10/7 %) was obtained by chromatography.

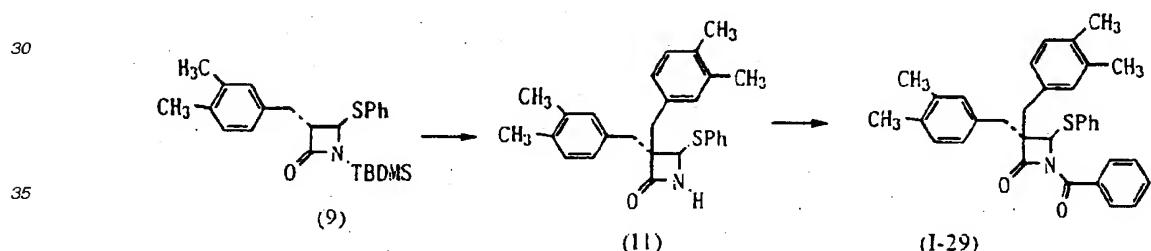
10 Compound (10) NMR:¹H,CDCl₃(δ),2.23.2.28(m,6H),2.90-3.25(m,2H),3.30-3.42(m,1H),4.67(d,J=2.2Hz,1H),6.20(br,1H),6.97-7.35(m,8H)
Compound (11) NMR:¹H,CDCl₃(δ),2.15-2.30(m,12H),2.60-3.50(m,4H),4.84,4.90 (s,1H),5.89(s,1H),6.82-7.40(m,11H)

15 (Step 3) Compound (I-27)

[0092] To a solution of 446 mg of Compound (10) (1.5 mmol) in dimethylformamide (4.0 ml) was added 0.21 ml of benzoyl chloride (1.3 eq), followed by addition of 81 mg of 60% NaH (1.4 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.65 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 350 mg of a crystalline material (I-27) (58.1 %).

25 Example 7 Compound (I-29)

[0093]



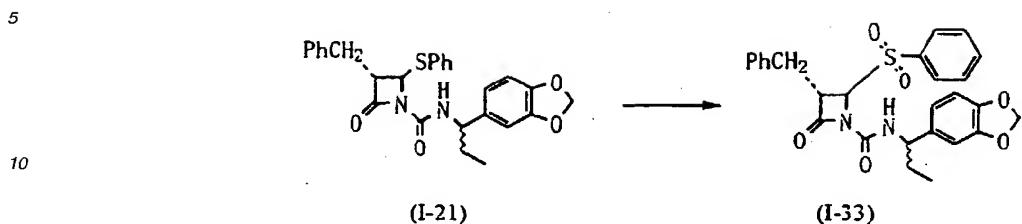
40 [0094] To a solution of 350 mg of Compound (11) (0.84 mmol) obtained in Example 6 Step 2 in dimethylformamide (3.5 ml) was added 0.12 ml of benzyl chloride (1.2 eq), followed by addition of 49 mg of 60% NaH (1.4 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.45 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 240 mg of a crystalline material (I-29) (55 %).

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Example 8 Compound (I-33)

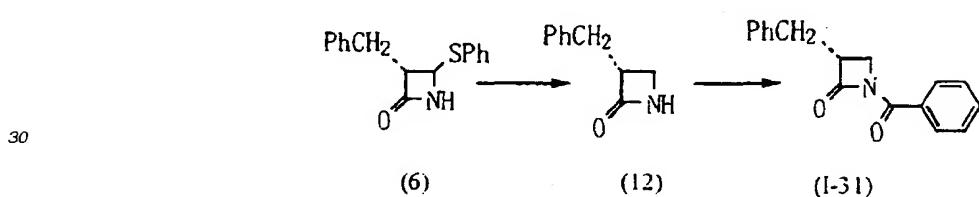
〔0095〕



[0096] To a solution of 0.30 g of Compound (I-21) (0.65 mmol) in methylene chloride (5.0 ml) was added 310 mg of m-chloroperbenzoic acid (2.0 eq) at 5 °C, followed by stirring for 2 hours at the same temperature and for 1 hour at 25 °C. The reaction mixture was poured into a dilute aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.35 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 290 mg of an oil material (I-33) (91 %).

Example 9 Compound (I-31)

[0097]



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(Step 1) 3-Benzyl-azetidine-2-one(12)

[0098] To a solution of 3.77 g of Compound (6) (14 mmol) in benzene (15 ml) were added 7.53 ml of $n\text{Bu}_3\text{SnH}$ (2.0 eq) and 0.46 g of AIBN (2 eq). The mixture was stirred for 5.5 hours at 100 °C and 0.46 g of AIBN was added thereto in every 2 hours. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and a soluble material was removed by *n*-hexane, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (*n*-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 2.2 g of a crystalline residue. The obtained residue was recrystallized from *n*-hexane : ethyl acetate to give 2.10 g of Compound (12) (92%:mp. 86 to 87°C).

45 NMR: H^1 , $\text{CDCl}_3(\delta)$, 2.88-3.22(m, 3H), 3.38(t, $J=5.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 3.50-3.60(m, 1H), 5.85 (br, 1H), 20-7.40(m, 5H)
 IR: ν : CHCl_2 , 3420, 1753 cm^{-1}

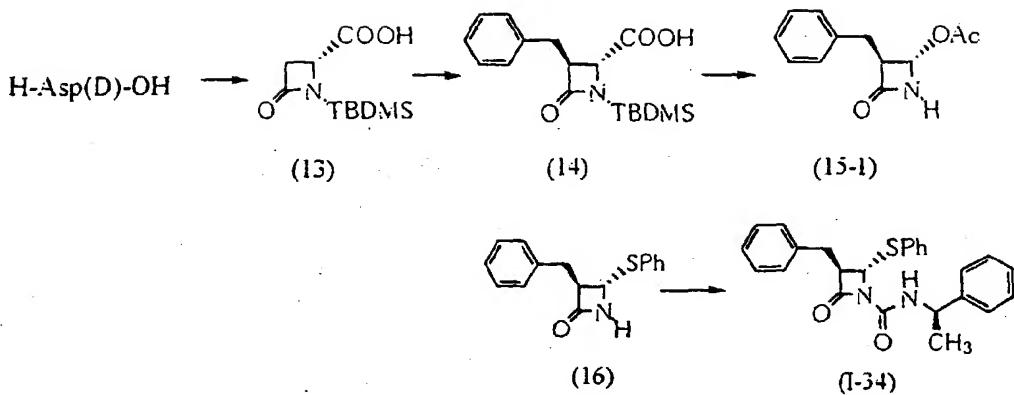
(Step 2) Compound (I-31)

[0099] To a solution of 387 mg of Compound (12) (2.40 mmol) in dimethylformamide (4.0 ml) was added 0.34 ml of benzoyl chloride (1.2 eq), followed by addition of 0.12 g of 60 % NaH (1.2 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1.0 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.65 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 505 mg of an oil material (I-31) (83.7 %).

Example 10 Compound (I-34)

[0100]

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(Step 1) (4R)-Carboxyl-N-(t-butyldimethylsilyl)-azetidine-2-one(13)

25 **[0101]** The title compound was synthesized from (D)-aspartic acid according to the method described in Tetrahedron Vol.46 No.13/14 PP.4733-4748 1990, J. E. Baldwin et al.

(Step 2) (3S)-Benzyl-(4R)-carboxyl-N-(t-butyldimethylsilyl)-azetidine-2-one(14)

30 **[0102]** To a solution of 12.84 g of Compound (13) (56 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (64 ml) was added dropwise 58.8 ml of 2 M LDA (2.15 eq) over 15 minutes at -55 to -40 °C. The mixture was stirred for 20 minutes at the same temperature and 14.65 ml of benzyl bromide (2.2 eq) was added thereto at -55 to -40 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 hours at -40 to -15 °C, poured into an aqueous solution of M-NaHSO₄ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The objective material was extracted with an aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and ethyl acetate at pH 3.0 successively. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 17.45 g of a crystalline residue (14) (98 %).

40 NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 0.21(s, 6H), 0.78(s, 9H), 2.95-3.20(m, 2H), 3.60-3.70(m, 1H), 3.77(d, J=2.8Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.40(m, 5H), 7.80(br, 1H)

40

(Step 3) (3S)-Benzyl-4-acetoxy-azetidine-2-one(15)

45 **[0103]** To a solution of 17.25 g of Compound (14) (54 mmol) in dimethylformamide (50 ml) was added 10 ml of acetic acid and was added 25.2 g of Pb(OAc)₄ (1.0 eq) at 25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 40 minutes at 50 to 55 °C and 43 ml of 1M n-Bu₄NF/THF (0.8eq) was added to the mixture at 20 to 25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour at the same temperature, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and water successively, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 11.44 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 6.24 g of an oil material. i.e., (3S)-benzyl-(4S)-acetoxy-azetidine-2-one

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(15-1) (53 %), 0.65 g of (3S)-benzyl-(4R)-acetoxy-azetidine-2-one (15-2) (6%) and 1.07 g of mixture thereof (9 %).
 (15-1) NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 2.07(s, 3H), 2.96-3.19(m, 2H), 3.47-3.54(m, 1H), 5.15 (d, J=1.0Hz, 1H), 6.49(br, 1H), 7.20-7.40(m, 5H)
 (15-2) NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 2.12(s, 3H), 3.08-3.15(m, 2H), 3.63-3.77(m, 1H), 5.89(d, J=4.3Hz, 1H), 6.61(br, 1H), 7.20-7.40(m, 5H)

55

(Step 4) (3S)-Benzyl-(4S)-phenylthio-azetidine-2-one(16)

[0104] To a solution of 0.61 ml of thiophenol (1.3 eq) in acetone (6 ml) was added dropwise 5 ml of N-NaOH (1.2 eq) at 5 to 10 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes at the same temperature. To the mixture was added dropwise a solution of 1.0 g of Compound (15-1) (4.56 mmol) in acetone (7 ml) at the same temperature. The mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 10 to 15 °C, poured into ice-cooled water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 1.35 g of a crystalline residue. The obtained residue was recrystallized from n-hexane : ethyl acetate to give 1.13 g of Compound (16) (92 %).

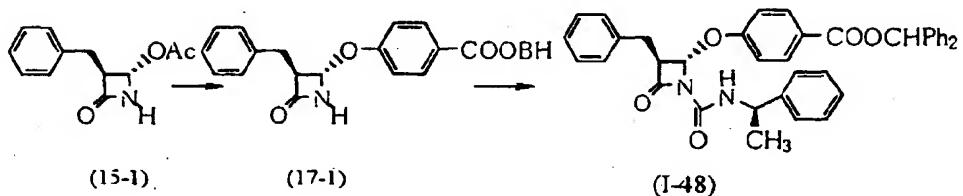
10 NMR: H^1 , $\text{CDCl}_3(\delta)$, 2.95-3.19(m, 2H), 3.34-3.45(m, 1H), 4.68(d, $J=2.2\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.14 (br, 1H), 7.18-7.35(m, 10H)

(Step 5) Compound (I-34)

[0105] To a solution of 162 mg of Compound (16) (0.6 mmol) in methylene chloride (2.0 ml) were added 0.17 ml of R-(+)-Phenyl-ethyl-isocyanate (2.0eq), 0.18 ml of triethylamine (2.0 eq) and catalytic amounts of DMAP. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.37 g of a crystalline residue. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give 145 mg of a crystalline material (I-34) (58 %).

Example 11 Compound (I-48)

[0106]



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(Step 1) (3S)-Benzyl-(4S)-(4-benzhydrylcarboxyphenyl)oxy-azetidine-2-one(17-1)

[0107] To a solution of 2.07 g of benzhydryl-4-hydroxy benzoate (1.3 eq) in acetone (8 ml) was added dropwise 6 ml of N-NaOH (1.2 eq) at 5 to 10 °C. At the same temperature, the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes and a solution of 1.1 g of Compound (15-1) (5.0 mmol) in acetone (6 ml) was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 10 to 15 °C, poured into ice-cooled water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 2.75 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 1.87 g of Compound (17-1) (80 %).

45 [0108] From another fraction, 0.14 g of a crystalline material, i.e., (3S)-benzyl-(4R)-(4-benzhydrylcarboxyphenyl)oxy-azetidine-2-one(17-2), was obtained (6%).

(17-1) NMR: H^1 ,CDCl₃(δ),3.02-3.28(m,2H),3.59-3.66(m,1H),5.40(s,1H),(br,1H), 7.08(s,1H),7.15-7.48(m,15H)
7.36,7.96 (ABq, J =8.0 Hz, 4H).
50 (17-2) NMR: H^1 ,CDCl₃(δ),3.19 (d, J =7.6Hz,2H),3.73-3.84(m,1H),5.75(d, 4.2Hz,1H),6.70(br,1H),6.86,8.08(ABq, J =8.0Hz,2H),7.09(s,1H),7.15-7.48(m,15H) J =

(Step 2) Compound (I-48)

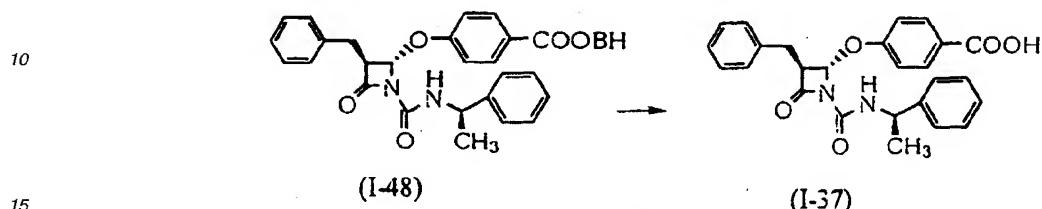
55 [0109] To a solution of 1.85 g of Compound (17-1) (4.0 mmol) in methylene chloride (18.0 ml) were added 1.13 ml of R-(+)-Phenyl-ethyl-isocyanate (2.0eq), 1.12 ml of triethylamine (2.0 eq) and catalytic amounts of DMAP. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered and the solvent was removed to give 3.0 g of a crystalline residue. The

obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 2.02 g of a crystalline material (I-48) (83 %).

Example 12 Compound (I-37)

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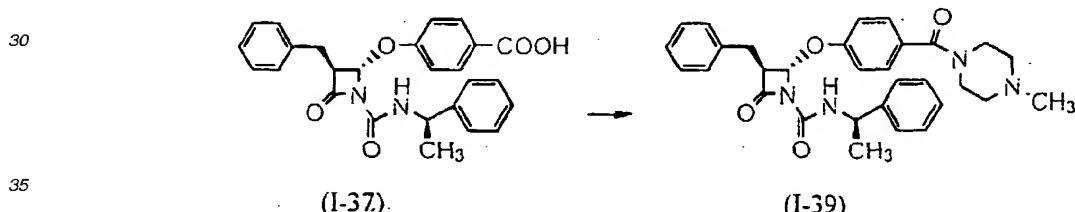
[0110]



[0111] To a solution of 1.88 g of Compound (I-48) (3.08 mmol) in anisole (9.4 ml) was added 2.43 ml of CF_3COOH (10 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 3.5 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 10 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was recrystallized from n-hexane to give 1.23 g of a crystalline material (I-37) (90 %).

25 Example 13 Compound (I-39)

[0112]



[0113] To a solution of 120 mg of Compound (I-37) (0.27 mmol) in methylene chloride (1.2 ml) were added 36 μ l of 1-methyl-piperazine (1.2 eq) and 62 mg of WSCD (1.2 eq). The mixture was stirred for 5 hours at 25 °C, poured into diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 143 mg of an oil residue. The obtained residue was recrystallized from n-hexane to give 130 mg of a powder material (I-39) (92 %).

45

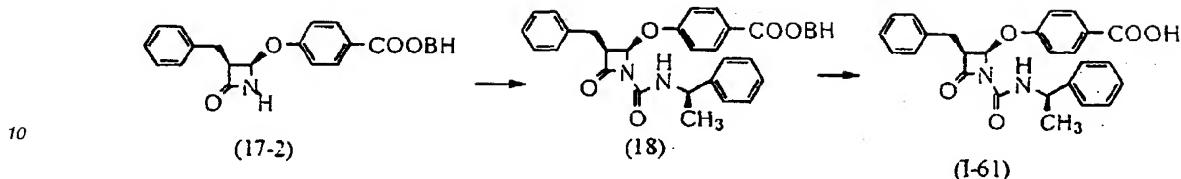
50

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Example 14 Compound (I-61)

[0114]

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(Step 1) Compound (18)

[0115] To a solution of 463 mg of Compound (17-2) (1.0 mmol) in methylene chloride (4.0 ml) were added 0.28 ml of R-(+)-phenyl-ethyl-isocyanate (2.0eq), 0.28 ml of triethylamine (2.0 eq) and catalytic amounts of DMAP. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 0.55 g of a crystalline residue, The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 0.50 g of a crystalline material (18) (82 %).

25 NMR:¹H,CDCl₃(δ),1.54(d,J=4.6Hz,3H),3.18-3.24(m,2H),3.82-3.94(m,1H),
5.12(m,1H),6.12(d,J=4.6Hz,1H),6.85(d,J=8.3Hz,1H),7.08-8.09(m,25H) 4.96-

(Step 2) Compound (I-61)

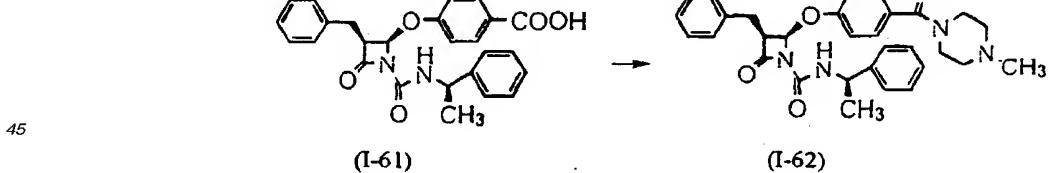
[0116] To a solution of 0.41 g of Compound (18) (0.67 mmol) in anisole (2.1 ml) was added 0.52 ml of CF_3COOH (10 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 5 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 3 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was recrystallized from n-hexane : ether to give 270 mg of a crystalline material (I-61) (90 %).

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Example 15 Compound (I-62)

[0117]

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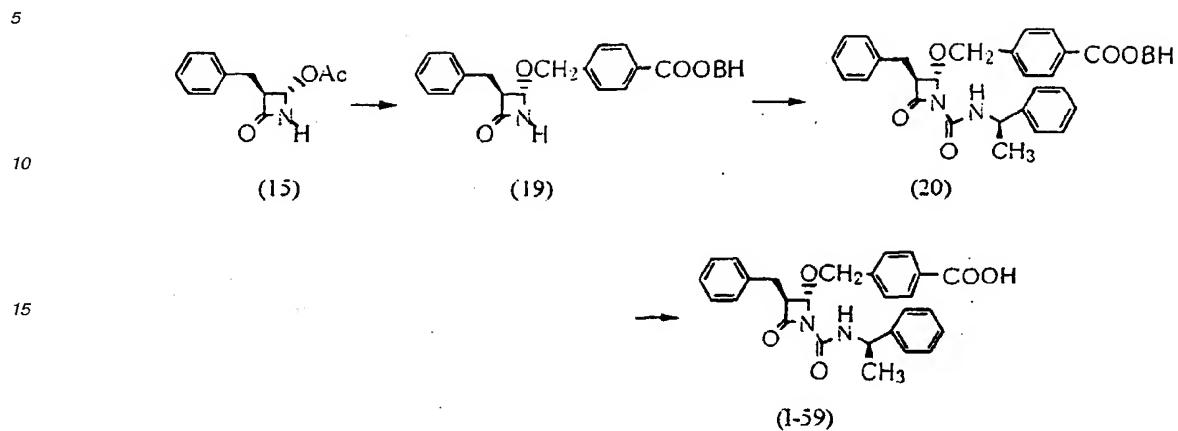


[0118] To a solution of 100 mg of Compound (I-61) (0.23 mmol) in methylene chloride (1.2 ml) were added 30 μ l of 1-methyl-piperazine (1.2 eq) and 56 mg of WSCD (1.2 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 2.5 hours at 25 °C, poured into diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 120 mg of an oil residue. The obtained residue was recrystallized from n-hexane to give 111 mg of a powder material (I-62) (94 %).

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Example 16 Compound (I-59)

[0119]



(Step 1) Compound (19)

[0120] To a solution of 0.8 g of benzhydryl-4-hydroxy phenylacetate (1.0 eq) in tetrahydrofuran (2 ml) was added dropwise 1.25 ml of 2M t-BuMgCl/Et₂O (1.0eq) at 5 °C. At the same temperature, the mixture was stirred for 1.5 minutes and a solution of 0.55 g of Compound (15) (2.5 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (3 ml) was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 20 to 25 °C, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 1.40 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 0.69 g of Compound (19) (58 %).

35 NMR: H^1 , $\text{CDCl}_3(\delta)$,2.79-3.17(m,2H),3.37-3.48(m,1H),4.39(s,2H) 4.84(d, $J=1.0\text{Hz}$,1H),6.26(br,1H), 7.11(s,1H),
7.23-8.10(m,19H)

(Step 2) Compound (20)

[0121] To a solution of 0.66 g of Compound (19) (1.38 mmol) in methylene chloride (6.6 ml) were added 0.39 ml of R-(+)-phenyl-ethyl-isocyanate (2.0eq), 0.39 ml of triethylamine (2.0 eq) and catalytic amounts of DMAP. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 1.0 g of a crystalline residue. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 0.61 g of a crystalline material (20) (70 %).

45 NMR: H^1 , $\text{CDCl}_3(\delta)$, 1.55(s,3H), 2.79-3.16(m,2H), 3.46-3.54(m,1H), 4.81, 4.96 (ABq, $J=14\text{Hz}$,2H), 4.93-5.10(m,1H)5.12(d, $J=1.7\text{Hz}$,1H), 6.93(d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$,1H), 7.05-8.10(m,25H)

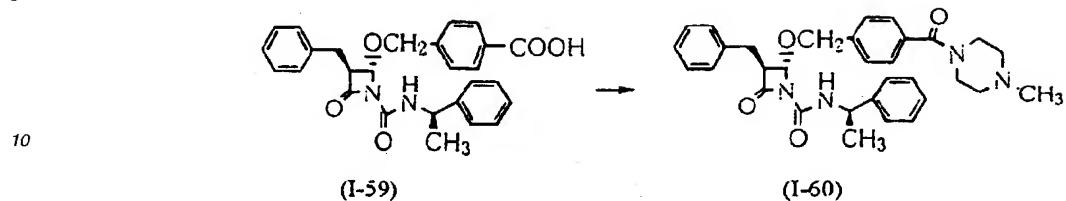
(Step 3) Compound (I-59)

[0122] To a solution of 0.55 g of Compound (20) (0.88 mmol) in anisole (2.0 ml) and methylene chloride (2.8 ml) was added 0.68 ml of CF₃COOH (10 eq) at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 5 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 3 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was recrystallized from n-hexane : isopropyl ether to give 0.37 g of a crystalline material. The obtained material was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give an oil residue and the residue was recrystallized from n-hexane to give 220 mg of a powder material (I-59) (54 %).

Example 17 Compound (I-60)

[0123]

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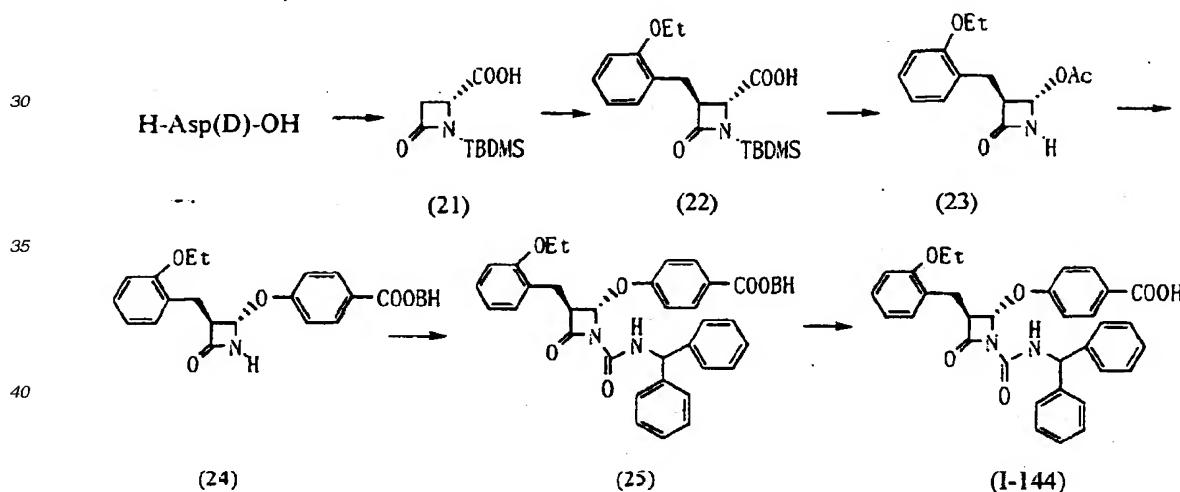


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[0124] To a solution of 100 mg of Compound (I-59) (0.22 mmol) in methylene chloride (1.2 ml) were added 30 μ l of 1-methyl-piperazine (1.2 eq) and 55 mg of WSCD (1.2 eq). The mixture was stirred for 2.5 hours at 25 °C, poured into diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 120 mg of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol) to give an oil residue and recrystallized from n-hexane to give 67 mg of a powder material (I-60) (50 %).

Example 18 Compound (I-144)

25 [0125]



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(Step 1) (4R)-Carboxyl-N-(t-butyldimethylsilyl)-azetidine-2-one(21)

50 [0126] Compound (21) was synthesized from (D)-aspartic acid according to the method described in *Tetrahedron* Vol. 46 Nos. 13/14 PP. 4733-4748 1990, J. E. Boldwin et al.

(Step 2) (3S)-2-Ethoxybenzyl-(4R)-carboxyl-N-(t-butyldimethylsilyl)-azetidine-2-one(22)

55 [0127] To a solution of 77 ml of 0.68 M LDA (2.1 eq) in THF was added dropwise a solution of 5.73 g of Compound (21) (25 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (30 ml) at -45 °C to -25 °C over 15 minutes. The mixture was stirred for 2.5 hours at the same temperature and 10.75 g of 2-ethoxybenzylbromide (2.0 eq) was added to the mixture at -38 °C to -28 °C. The mixture was stirred for 2 hours at -28 °C to -15 °C, poured in a solution of N-hydrochloric acid and extract

with ethyl acetate. The objective material was extracted with aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and with ethyl acetate at pH 3.0 successively. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 7.82 g of a crystalline residue (22) (86 %).

5 NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 0.22(s, 6H), 0.80(s, 9H), 1.41(t, 3H, J=7.0Hz), 2.90-3.30(m, 2H), 3.50-
3.70(m, 1H), 3.87(d, J=3.4Hz, 1H), 4.02(q, 2H, J=7.0Hz), 6.70-7.340(m, 5H)

(Step 3) (3S)-2-Ethoxybenzyl-4-acetoxy-azetidine-2-one(23)

10 [0128] To the mixture of 7.82 g of Compound (22) (21.5 mmol) in dimethylformamide (23.5 ml) was added 4.7 ml of acetic acid and was added 9.53 g of Pb(OAc)₄ (1.0 eq) at 25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 100 minutes at 50 °C to 55 °C and 16 ml of 1M n-Bu₄NF/THF (0.75 eq) was added to the mixture at 20 °C to 25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 2 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and water successively, dried and filtered, and the 15 solvent was removed to give 5.75 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 2.43 g of an oil material, i.e., (3S)-2-ethoxybenzyl-(4S)-acetoxy-azetidine-2-one (23-1) (43 %), and 1.79 g of mixture of (23-1) and (3S)-ethoxybenzyl-(4R)-acetoxy-azetidine-2-one (23-2) (32 %).

20 (23-1)NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 1.40(t, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.05(s, 3H), 2.89-3.22(m, 2H), 3.48-3.68 (m, 1H), 4.05 (q, J=7.0Hz, 2H), 5.61(d, J=1.2Hz, 1H), 6.42(br, 1H), 6.83-7.26(m, 4H)

(Step 4) (3S)-2-Ethoxybenzyl-(4S)-(4-benzhydrylcarboxyphenyl)oxy-azetidine-2-one(24)

25 [0129] To a solution of 5.69 g of benzhydryl-4-hydroxy benzoate (1.2 eq) in acetone (36 ml) was added dropwise 17 ml of N-NaOH (1.1 eq) at 5 °C to 10 °C. At the same temperature, the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes and a solution of 4.1 g of Compound (23-1,2) (15.6 mmol) in acetone (16 ml) was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 hours at 10 °C to 15 °C, poured into ice-cooled water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 9.41 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 4.82 g of a crystalline material (24-1) (61 %). From other fraction, 2.00 g of a crystalline material, i.e., (3S)-Ethoxybenzyl-(4R)-(4-benzhydrylcarboxyphenyl)oxy-azetidine-2-one was obtained (25 %).

30 (24-1)NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 1.35(t, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.95-3.34(m, 2H), 3.58-3.65(m, 1H), 4.00 (q, J=7.0Hz, 2H), 5.49(d, J=0.9Hz, 1H), 6.43(br, 1H), 6.71-8.02(m, 19H)

35 (Step 5) Compound (25)

40 [0130] To a solution of 1.04 g of diphenylacetic acid (2.5 eq) in methylene chloride (10 ml) were added 0.69 ml of triethylamine (2.5eq) and 1.06 ml of diphenylphosphoryl amide (2.5 eq). The mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 25 °C and a solution of 1.00 g of Compound (24-1) (2.0 mmol) in methylene chloride (18.0 ml), 0.69 ml of triethylamine (2.5 eq) and catalytic amounts of DMAP were added to the mixture. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 24 hours, poured into diluted hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 3.0 g of a residue. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (toluene : ethyl acetate) to give 1.29 g of Compound (25) (91 %).

45 (25)NMR: H¹, CDCl₃(δ), 1.28(t, J=7.2Hz, 3H), 2.94-3.34(m, 2H), 3.66-3.74(m, 1H), 3.94(q, J=7.2Hz, 2H), 5.83(d, J=1.3Hz, 1H), 6.14(br, 1H), 6.79-8.00(m, 30H)

50 (Step 6) Compound (I-144)

55 [0131] To a solution of 1.18 g of Compound (25) (1.64 mmol) in methylene chloride (6 ml) was added 1.27 ml of anisole and was added 1.27 ml of CF₃COOH (10 eq) at 25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 3.5 hours at the same temperature, poured into diluted aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and filtered, and the solvent was removed to give 10 g of an oil residue. The obtained residue was recrystallized from n-hexane to give 0.84 g of a crystalline material (93 %). The obtained material was chromatographed on silica gel (n-hexane : ethyl acetate) to give a crystalline residue and the residue was recrystallized to give 825 mg of Compound (I-144) (91 %).

[0132] Other compounds are synthesized by the similar methods. The structures of compounds and physical prop-

erties are shown below.

Table 1

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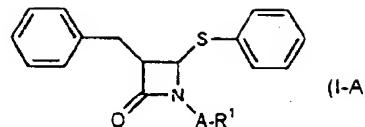
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3,4-trans racemate

No.	-A-R ¹	No.	-A-R ¹
I-1		I-3	
I-2		I-4	
I-5		I-9	
I-6		I-10	
I-7		I-11	
I-8		I-12	
I-13		I-18	
I-14		I-19	
I-15		I-20	
I-16		I-21	
I-17			

Table 2

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Chemical structure (I-B): A 3D representation of a molecule. It features a central carbon atom bonded to an R² group, an R³ group, a phenyl ring, and a thioether linkage (-S-Ph). The phenyl ring is further substituted with a carbonyl group (-C(=O)-) and a second carbonyl group (-C(=O)-) which is linked to a phenyl ring.

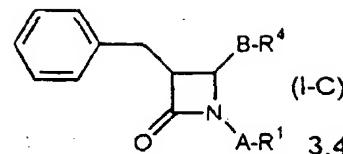
(I-B)

3,4-trans racemate

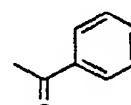
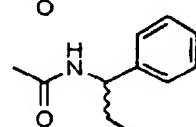
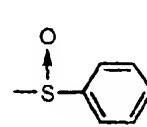
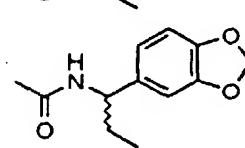
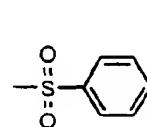
No.	R ²	R ³	No.	R ₂	R ³
I-22		H	I-26		H
I-23		H	I-27		H
I-24		H	I-28		H
I-25		H			
I-29			I-30		

Table 3

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	No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴
15	I-31		-H
20	I-32		
25	I-33		

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Table 4

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(I-C')

No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴
I-34		
I-35		
I-36		
I-37		
I-38		
I-39		
I-40		
I-41		
I-42		
I-43		

Table 5

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No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	(I-C)
I-44			
I-45			
I-46			
I-47			
I-48			
I-49			
I-50			
I-51			
I-52			
I-53			

Table 6

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No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	(I-C')
I-54			
I-55			
I-56			
I-57			
I-58			
I-59			
I-60			

Table 7

No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	(I-C'')
I-61			
I-62			

Table 8

No.			(I-D)
			3,4-racemate
I-63			
I-64			
I-65			

Table 9

(I-C'')

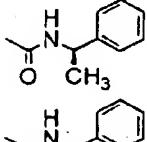
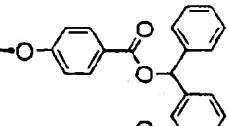
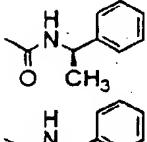
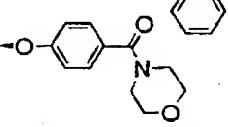
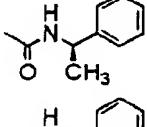
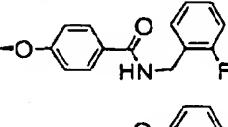
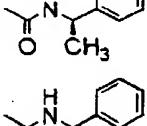
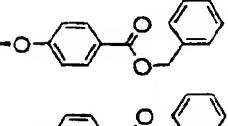
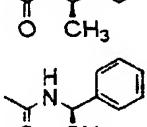
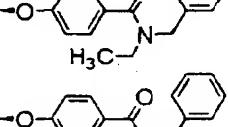
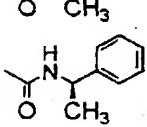
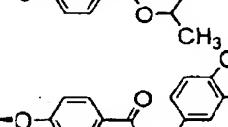
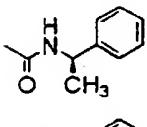
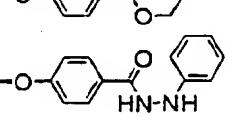
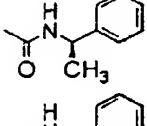
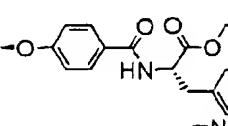
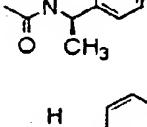
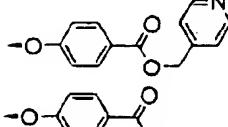
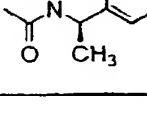
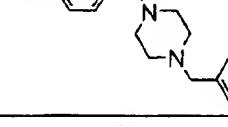
No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴
I-66		
I-67		
I-68		
I-69		
I-70		
I-71		
I-72		
I-73		
I-74		
I-75		
I-76		

Table 10

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No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	(I-C'')
I-77			
I-78			
I-79			
I-80			
I-81			
I-82			
I-83			
I-84			
I-85			

Table 11

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No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	(I-C''')
I-86			
I-87			
I-88			
I-89			

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Table 12

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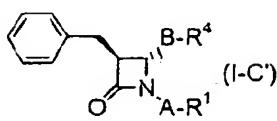
No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	(I-C''''')
I-90			
I-91			

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Table 13

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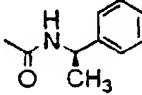
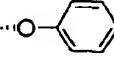
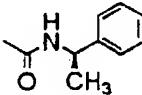
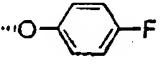
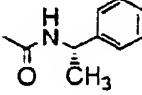
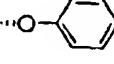
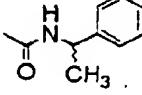
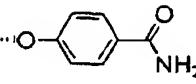
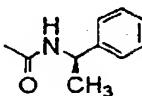
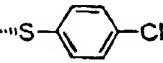
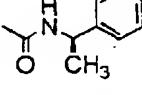
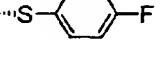
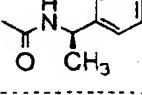
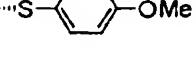
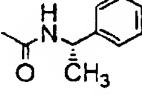
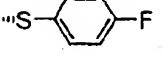
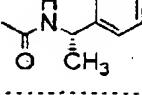
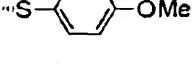
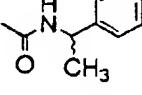
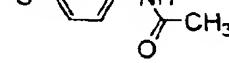
No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴
I-92		
I-93		
I-94		
I-95		
I-96		
I-97		
I-98		
I-99		
I-100		
I-101		

Table 14

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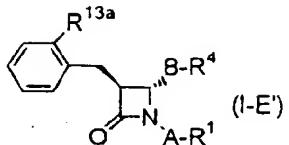
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Chemical structure of compound I-E': A benzylidene group (a benzyl ring with a double bond to a carbonyl) is attached to the 2-position of a pyrrolidine-2-one ring. The pyrrolidine ring is substituted with an R^{13a} group at the 3-position and an A-R¹ group at the 5-position. The pyrrolidine ring is shown in its chair conformation.

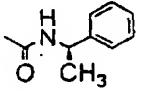
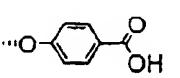
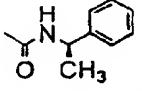
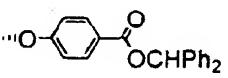
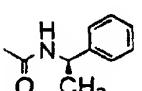
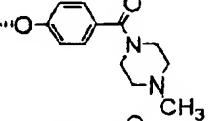
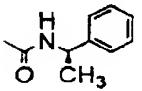
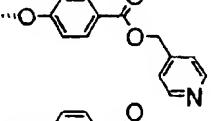
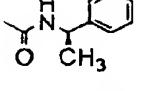
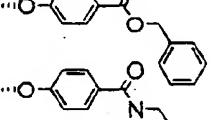
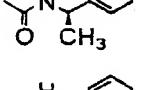
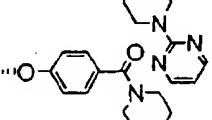
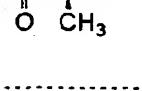
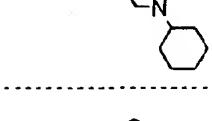
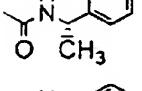
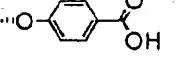
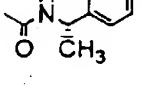
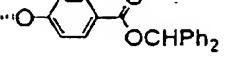
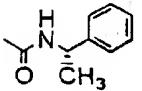
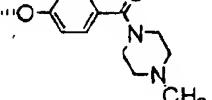
No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	R ^{13a}
I-102			-OMe
I-103			-OMe
I-104			-OMe
I-105			-OMe
I-106			-OMe
I-107			-OMe
I-108			-OMe
I-109			-OMe
I-110			-OMe
I-111			-OMe

Table 15

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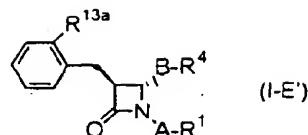
No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	R ^{13a}
I-112			OMe
I-113			OMe
I-114			OMe
I-115			OMe
I-116			OMe
I-117			OMe
I-118			OMe
I-119			OMe
I-120			OMe
I-121			OMe

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Table 16

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No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	R ^{13a}
I-122			OEt
I-123			OEt
<hr/>			
I-124			OMe
I-125			OMe
I-126			OMe

Table 17

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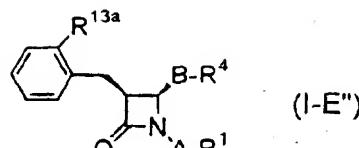
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(I-E'')

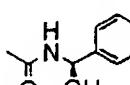
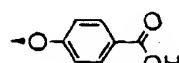
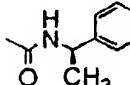
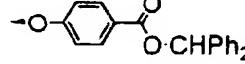
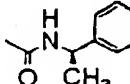
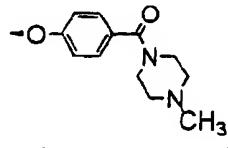
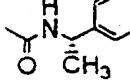
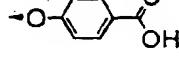
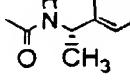
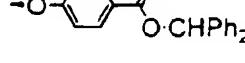
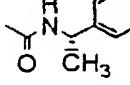
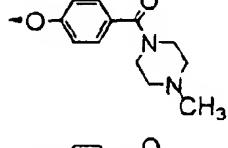
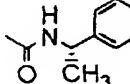
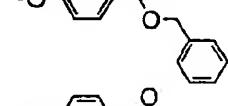
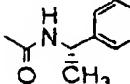
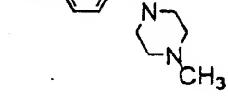
No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	R ^{13a}
I-127			OMe
I-128			OMe
I-129			OMe
I-130			OMe
I-131			OMe
I-132			OMe
I-133			OMe
I-134 (HCl salt)			OMe

Table 18

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No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	R ^{13a}
I-135			OEt
I-136			OEt
I-137			OEt
I-138			OEt
I-139			OEt
I-140			OEt
I-141			OEt
I-142			OEt
I-143			OEt

Table 19

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Chemical structure of compound (I-E') is shown at the top: A benzylidene group (R^{13a}) is attached to the 2-position of a 1,3-dihydro-2H-1,2-oxazin-2-one ring. The 4-position of the ring is substituted with an A-R¹ group and a B-R⁴ group. The B-R⁴ group is shown in a dashed conformation.

Table 19 lists 14 compounds (I-144 to I-153) with their chemical structures and assigned values for A-R¹, B-R⁴, and R^{13a}.

Table 19 Data:

No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	R ^{13a}
I-144			OEt
I-145 (HCl salt)			OEt
I-146			OEt
I-147			OEt
I-148			OEt
I-149			OEt
I-150			OEt
I-151			OEt
I-152			OEt
I-153			OEt

Table 20

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No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	R ^{13a}	(I-E')
I-154			OEt	
I-155			OEt	
I-156			OEt	
I-157			OEt	
I-158			OEt	
I-159			OEt	
I-160			OEt	

Table 21

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No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	R ^{13a}	(I-E')
I-161			n-Pr	
I-162			n-Pr	
I-163			i-Pr	

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Table 22

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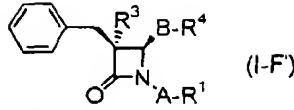
No.	A-R ¹	R ³	B-R ⁴	(I-F')
I-164		Me		
I-165		Me		
I-166		Et		
I-167		Et		
I-168		Et		
I-169		Et		

Table 23

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No.	A-R ¹	R ³	B-R ⁴	(I-F'')
I-170		Me		
I-171		Me		

Table 24

5  (I-F)

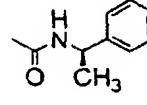
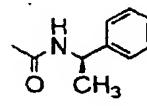
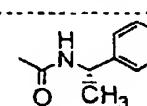
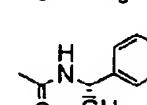
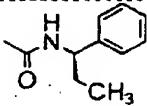
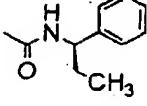
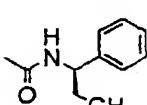
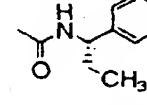
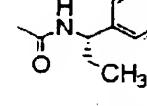
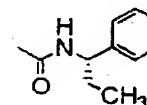
No.	A-R ¹	R ³	B-R ⁴
10			
I-172		Et	-O-phenylacetic acid
I-173		Et	-O-phenyl-N-methylimidazolidine-2-one
I-174		Et	-O-phenylacetic acid
I-175		Et	-O-phenyl-N-methylimidazolidine-2-one
I-176		Et	-O-phenyl-N-phenylacetamide
I-177		Et	-O-phenylacetic acid
I-178		Et	-O-phenyl-N-methylimidazolidine-2-one
I-179		Et	-O-phenyl-N-phenylacetamide
I-180		Et	-O-phenylacetic acid
I-181		Et	-O-phenyl-N-methylimidazolidine-2-one

Table 25

No.	A-R ¹	B-R ⁴	(I-G)	
			5	10
I-182			15	15
I-183			20	20
I-184			25	25
I-185			30	30

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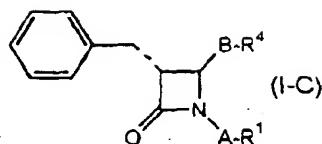
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Table 26



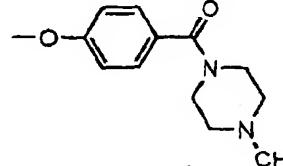
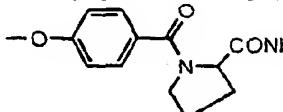
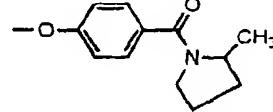
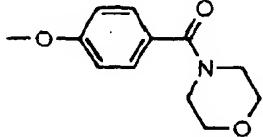
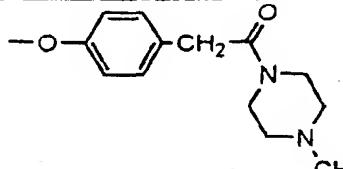
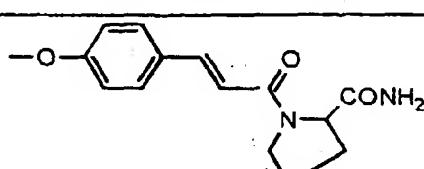
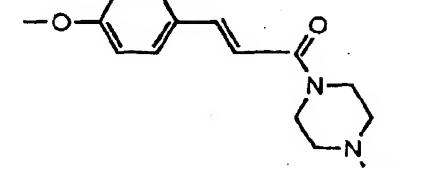
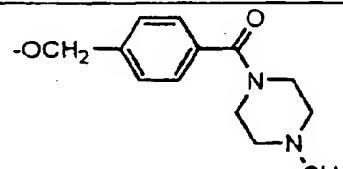
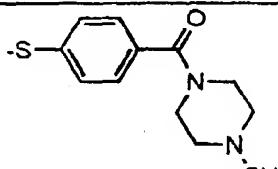
	AR ¹	BR ⁴
I-186	COPh	OPh-3-COOH
I-187	COPh	OPh-4-COOH
I-188	COPh	OPh-4-COOBn
I-189	COPh	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-190	COPh	
I-191	COPh	
I-192	COPh	
I-193	COPh	
I-194	COPh	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
I-195	COPh	OPh-4-CONHBn
I-196	COPh	OPh-4-CONHPh
I-197	COPh	-OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-198	COPh	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
I-199	COPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH

Table 27

5	I-200	COPh	
10	I-201	COPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
15	I-202	COPh	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
20	I-203	COPh	
25	I-204	COPh	
30	I-205	COPh	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
35	I-206	COPh	
40	I-207	COPh	SPh-4-COOH
45	I-208	COPh	
50	I-209	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-3-COOH

-MD-Ph...methylenedioxyphenyl

Table 28

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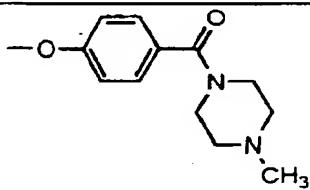
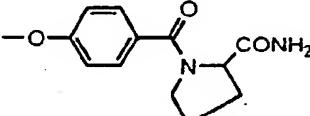
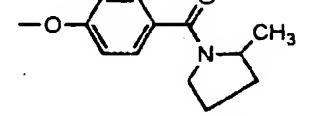
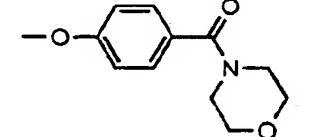
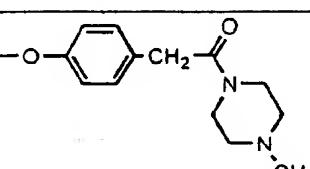
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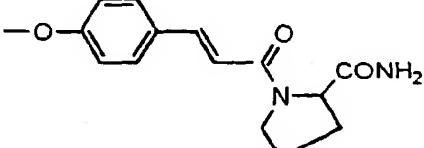
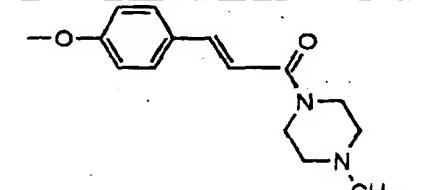
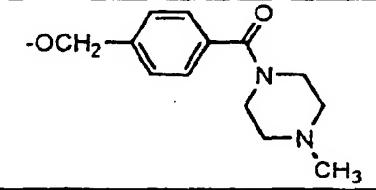
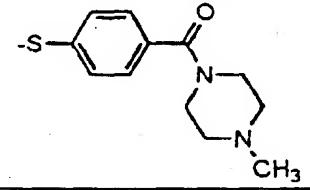
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I-210	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-COOH
I-211	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-COOBn
I-212	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-213	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	
I-214	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	
I-215	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	
I-216	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	
I-217	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
I-218	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-CONHBn
I-219	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-CONHPh
I-220	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-221	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
I-222	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-223	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	

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Table 29

I-224	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-225	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
I-226	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	
I-227	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	
I-228	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
I-229	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	
I-230	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	SPh-4-COOH
I-231	CO-3,4-MD-Ph	
I-232	CONHPh	OPh-3-COOH
I-233	CONHPh	OPh-4-COOH
I-234	CONHPh	OPh-4-COOBn
I-235	CONHPh	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂

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Table 30

5		
10	I-236	CONHPh
15	I-237	CONHPh
20	I-238	CONHPh
25	I-239	CONHPh
30	I-240	CONHPh
35	I-241	CONHPh
40	I-242	CONHPh
45	I-243	CONHPh
50	I-244	CONHPh
	I-245	CONHPh
	I-246	CONHPh
	I-247	CONHPh
	I-248	CONHPh

Chemical structures corresponding to the entries in Table 30:

- I-236: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N2CCN(C)CC2
- I-237: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N2CCCC2C(=O)N
- I-238: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N2CCCC2C(=O)N(C)C
- I-239: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N2CCN2CCO
- I-240: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)NCC=CC=CC
- I-241: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)NCCN
- I-242: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)Nc2ccccc2
- I-243: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N(C)C(=O)N(C)C
- I-244: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N(C)C(=O)C2=CC=CC=C2
- I-245: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)NCC(=O)C
- I-246: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N2CCN(C)CC2
- I-247: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)N(C)C(=O)N(C)C
- I-248: Oc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)C=CC(=O)O

Table 31

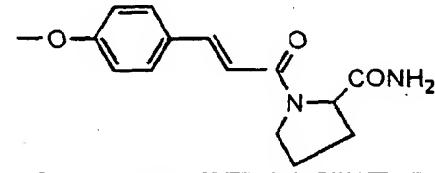
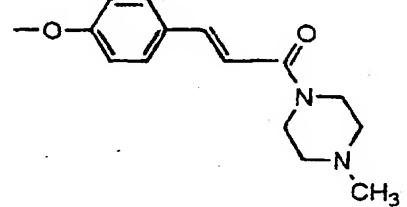
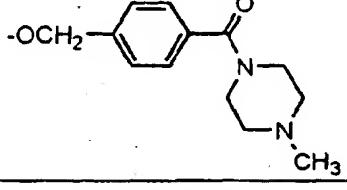
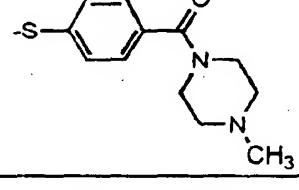
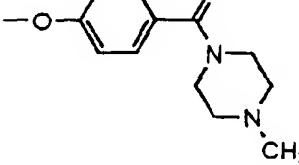
I-249	CONHPh	
I-250	CONHPh	
I-251	CONHPh	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
I-252	CONHPh	
I-253	CONHPh	SPh-4-COOH
I-254	CONHPh	
I-255	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-3-COOH
I-256	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-COOH
I-257	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-COOBn
I-258	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-259	CONHPh-4-OMe	

Table 32

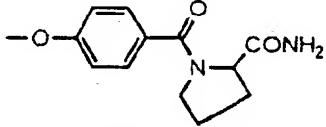
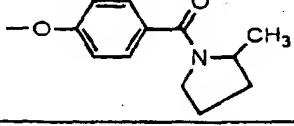
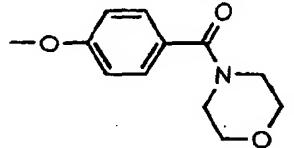
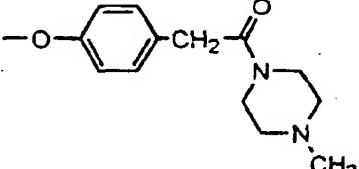
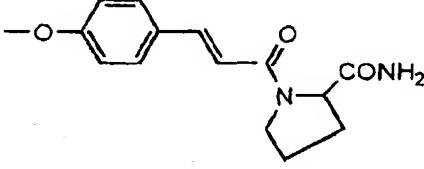
5	I-260	CONHPh-4-OMe	
10	I-261	CONHPh-4-OMe	
15	I-262	CONHPh-4-OMe	
20	I-263	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
25	I-264	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-CONHBn
I-265	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-CONHPh	
I-266	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂	
30	I-267	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
I-268	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH	
35	I-269	CONHPh-4-OMe	
40	I-270	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-271	CONHPh-4-OMe	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH	
45	I-272	CONHPh-4-OMe	
50			

Table 33

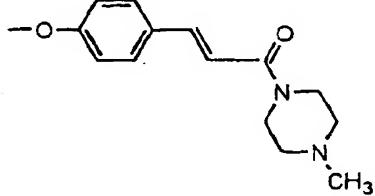
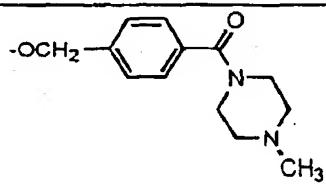
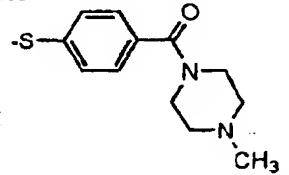
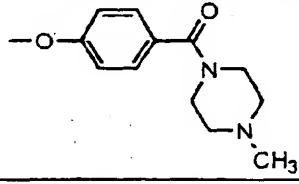
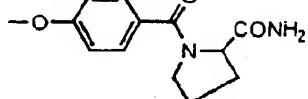
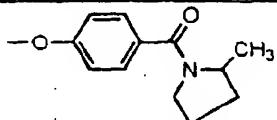
5	I-273	CONHPh-4-OMe	
10	I-274	CONHPh-4-OMe	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
15	I-275	CONHPh-4-OMe	
20	I-276	CONHPh-4-OMe	SPh-4-COOH
25	I-277	CONHPh-4-OMe	
30	I-278	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-3-COOH
35	I-279	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-COOH
40	I-280	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-COOBn
45	I-281	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
50	I-282	CONHPh-4-Cl	
55	I-283	CONHPh-4-Cl	
55	I-284	CONHPh-4-Cl	

Table 34

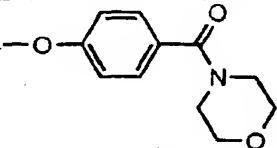
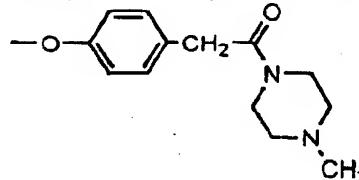
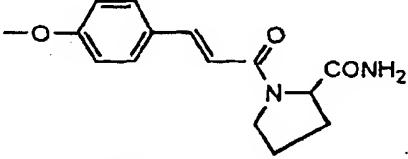
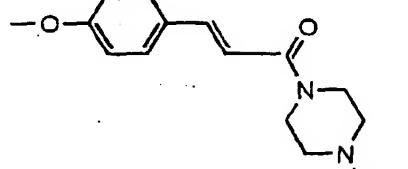
5	I-285	CONHPh-4-Cl	
10	I-286	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
15	I-287	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-CONHBn
20	I-288	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-CONHPh
25	I-289	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
30	I-290	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
35	I-291	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
40	I-292	CONHPh-4-Cl	
45	I-293	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
50	I-294	CONHPh-4-Cl	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
	I-295	CONHPh-4-Cl	
	I-296	CONHPh-4-Cl	
	I-297	CONHPh-4-Cl	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH

Table 35

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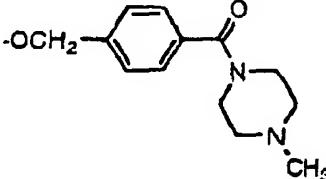
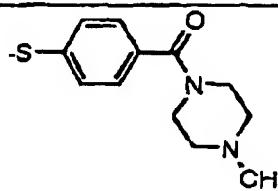
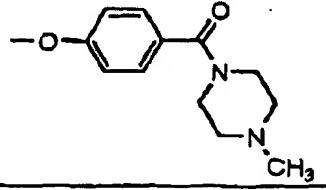
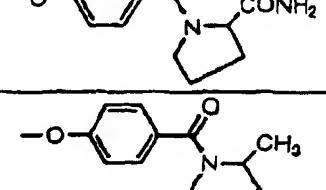
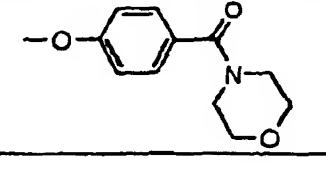
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I-298	CONHPh-4-Cl	
I-299	CONHPh-4-Cl	
I-300	CONHPh-4-Cl	
I-301	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-302	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-303	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-304	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-305	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-306	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-307	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-308	CONHPh-4-COOEt	

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Table 36

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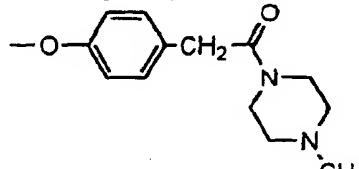
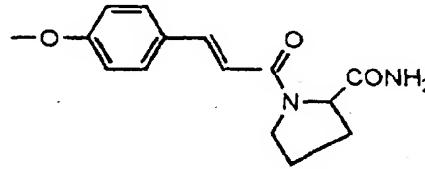
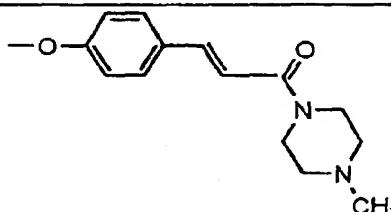
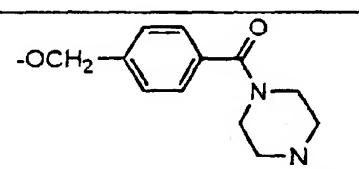
30

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I-309	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
I-310	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OPh-4-CONHBn
I-311	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OPh-4-CONHPh
I-312	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-313	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
I-314	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-315	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-316	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-317	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
I-318	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-319	CONHPh-4-COOEt	
I-320	CONHPh-4-COOEt	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
I-321	CONHPh-4-COOEt	

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Table 37

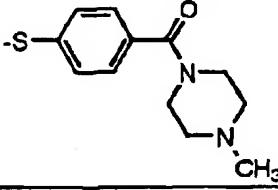
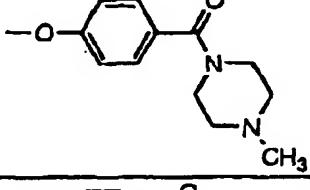
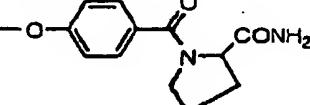
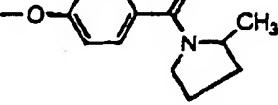
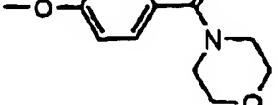
	I-322 CONHPh-4-COOEt	SPh-4-COOH
5	I-323 CONHPh-4-COOEt	
10		
15	I-324 CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-3-COOH
20	I-325 CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-COOH
25	I-326 CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-COOBn
30	I-327 CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
35	I-328 CONHPh-3-Me	
40	I-329 CONHPh-3-Me	
45	I-330 CONHPh-3-Me	
50	I-331 CONHPh-3-Me	
	I-332 CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
	I-333 CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-CONHBn
	I-334 CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-CONHPh

Table 38

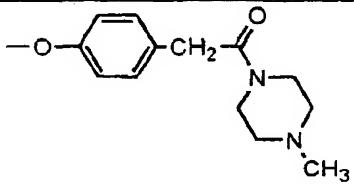
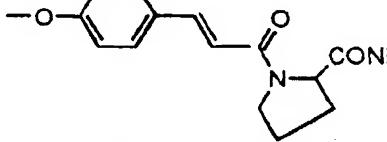
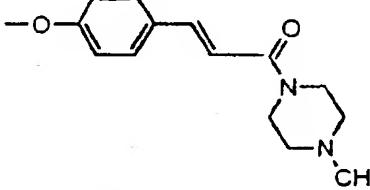
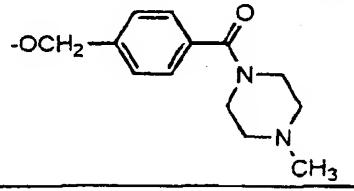
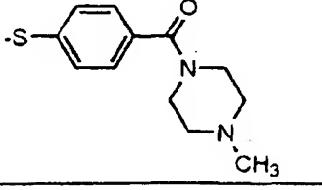
5	I-335	CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
10	I-336	CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
15	I-337	CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
20	I-338	CONHPh-3-Me	
25	I-339	CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
30	I-340	CONHPh-3-Me	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
35	I-341	CONHPh-3-Me	
40	I-342	CONHPh-3-Me	
45	I-343	CONHPh-3-Me	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
50	I-344	CONHPh-3-Me	
55	I-345	CONHPh-3-Me	SPh-4-COOH
60	I-346	CONHPh-3-Me	

Table 39

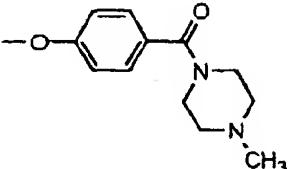
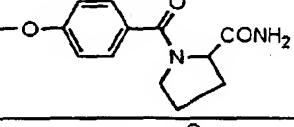
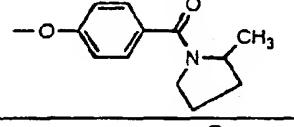
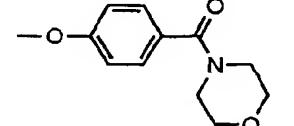
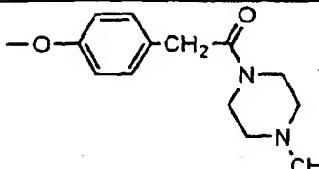
5	I-347	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-3-COOH
10	I-348	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-COOH
15	I-349	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-COOBn
20	I-350	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
25	I-351	CONHPh-2-OMe	
30	I-352	CONHPh-2-OMe	
35	I-353	CONHPh-2-OMe	
40	I-354	CONHPh-2-OMe	
45	I-355	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
50	I-356	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-CONHBn
	I-357	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-CONHPh
	I-358	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
	I-359	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
	I-360	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
	I-361	CONHPh-2-OMe	

Table 40

5	I-362	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
10	I-363	CONHPh-2-OMe	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
15	I-364	CONHPh-2-OMe	
20	I-365	CONHPh-2-OMe	
25	I-366	CONHPh-2-OMe	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
30	I-367	CONHPh-2-OMe	
35	I-368	CONHPh-2-OMe	SPh-4-COOH
40	I-369	CONHPh-2-OMe	
45	I-370	CONHBn	OPh-3-COOH
50	I-371	CONHBn	OPh-4-COOH
	I-372	CONHBn	OPh-4-COOBn
	I-373	CONHBn	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂

Table 41

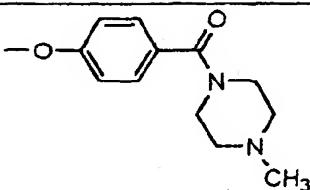
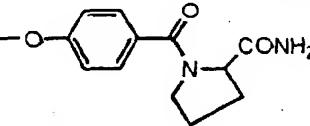
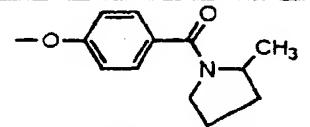
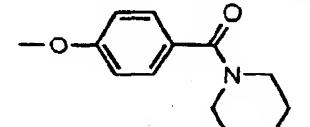
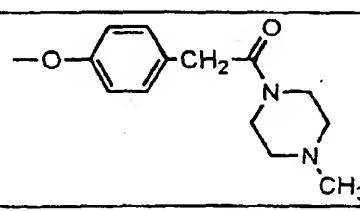
5	I-374	CONHBn	
10	I-375	CONHBn	
15	I-376	CONHBn	
20	I-377	CONHBn	
25	I-378	CONHBn	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
30	I-379	CONHBn	OPh-4-CONHBn
35	I-380	CONHBn	OPh-4-CONHPh
40	I-381	CONHBn	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
45	I-382	CONHBn	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
50	I-383	CONHBn	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
	I-384	CONHBn	
	I-385	CONHBn	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
	I-386	CONHBn	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH

Table 42

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10	I-387 CONHBn	
15	I-388 CONHBn	
20	I-389 CONHBn	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
25	I-390 CONHBn	
30	I-391 CONHBn	SPh-4-COOH
35	I-392 CONHBn	
40	I-393 CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-3-COOH
45	I-394 CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-COOH
	I-395 CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-COOBn
	I-396 CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
50	I-397 CONHCH(Et)Ph	

Table 43

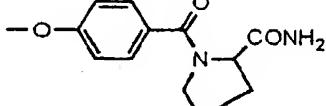
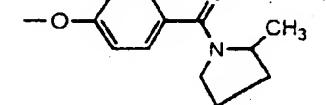
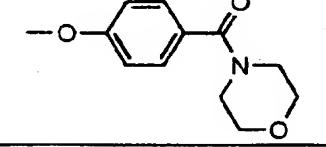
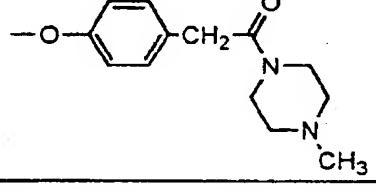
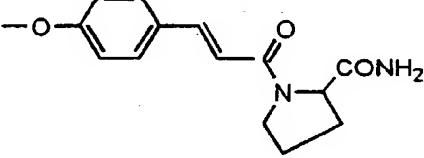
5	I-398	CONHCH(Et)Ph	
10	I-399	CONHCH(Et)Ph	
15	I-400	CONHCH(Et)Ph	
20	I-401	CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
25	I-402	CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-CONHBn
30	I-403	CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-CONHPh
35	I-404	CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
40	I-405	CONHCH(Et)Ph	
45	I-406	CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
	I-407	CONHCH(Et)Ph	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
	I-408	CONHCH(Et)Ph	

Table 44

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10	I-409 CONHCH(Et)Ph	
15	I-410 CONHCH(Et)Ph	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
20	I-411 CONHCH(Et)Ph	
25	I-412 CONHCH(Et)Ph	SPh-4-COOH
30	I-413 CONHCH(Et)Ph	
35	I-414 CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-3-COOH
40	I-415 CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-COOH
45	I-416 CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-COOBn
50	I-417 CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
55	I-418 CONHCH(OMe)Ph	
55	I-419 CONHCH(OMe)Ph	
55	I-420 CONHCH(OMe)Ph	

Table 45

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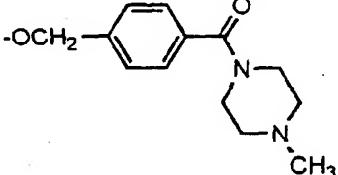
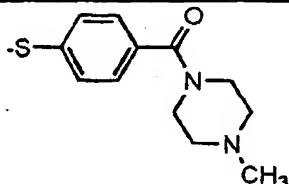
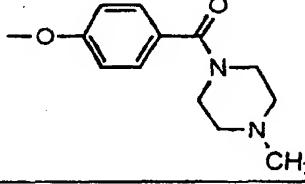
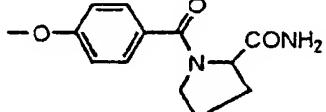
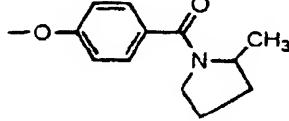
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I-421	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	
I-422	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
I-423	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-CONHBn
I-424	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-CONHPh
I-425	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-426	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
I-427	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-428	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	
I-429	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-430	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
I-431	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	
I-432	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	
I-433	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH

Table 46

5	I-434	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	
10	I-435	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	SPh-4-COOH
15	I-436	CONHCH(OMe)Ph	
20	I-437	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-3-COOH
25	I-438	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-4-COOBn
30	I-439	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
35	I-440	CONHCHPh ₂	
40	I-441	CONHCHPh ₂	
45	I-442	CONHCHPh ₂	

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Table 47

I-443	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
I-444	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-4-CONHBn
I-445	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-4-CONHPh
I-446	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-447	CONHCHPh ₂	
I-448	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-449	CONHCHPh ₂	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
I-450	CONHCHPh ₂	
I-451	CONHCHPh ₂	
I-452	CONHCHPh ₂	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
I-453	CONHCHPh ₂	

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Table 48

5	I-454	CONHCHPh ₂	SPh-4-COOH
10	I-455	CONHCHPh ₂	
15	I-456	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-3-COOH
20	I-457	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-COOH
25	I-458	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-COOBn
30	I-459	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
35	I-460	COPh-3-OMe	
40	I-461	COPh-3-OMe	
45	I-462	COPh-3-OMe	
50	I-463	COPh-3-OMe	
	I-464	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
	I-465	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-CONHBn
	I-466	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-CONHPh

Table 49

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I-467	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-468	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
I-469	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-470	COPh-3-OMe	
I-471	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-472	COPh-3-OMe	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
I-473	COPh-3-OMe	
I-474	COPh-3-OMe	
I-475	COPh-3-OMe	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
I-476	COPh-3-OMe	
I-477	COPh-3-OMe	SPh-4-COOH

Table 50

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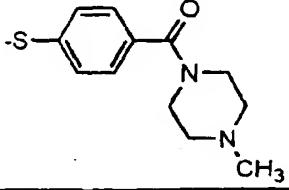
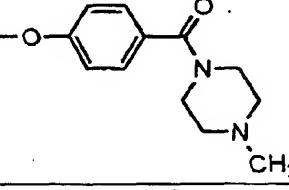
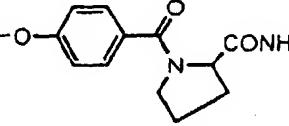
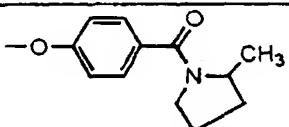
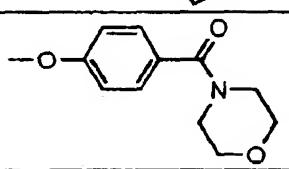
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I-478	COPh-3-OMe	
I-479	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-3-COOH
I-480	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-COOH
I-481	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-COOBn
I-482	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-483	SO ₂ Ph	
I-484	SO ₂ Ph	
I-485	SO ₂ Ph	
I-486	SO ₂ Ph	
I-487	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
I-488	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-CONHBn
I-489	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-CONHPh
I-490	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂

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Table 51

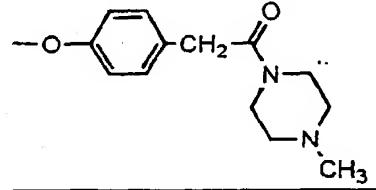
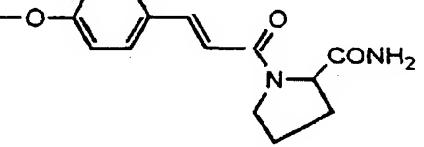
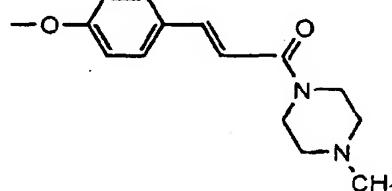
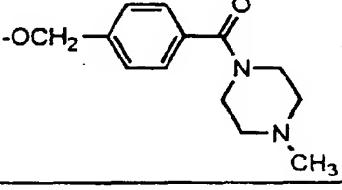
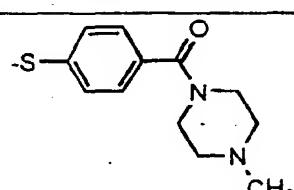
5	I-491	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
10	I-492	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
15	I-493	SO ₂ Ph	
20	I-494	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
25	I-495	SO ₂ Ph	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
30	I-496	SO ₂ Ph	
35	I-497	SO ₂ Ph	
40	I-498	SO ₂ Ph	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
45	I-499	SO ₂ Ph	
50	I-500	SO ₂ Ph	SPh-4-COOH
55	I-501	SO ₂ Ph	

Table 52

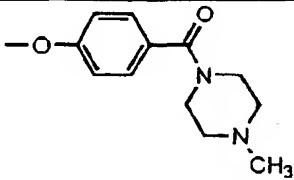
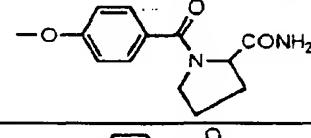
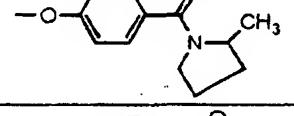
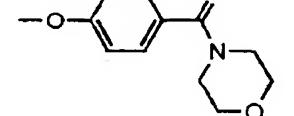
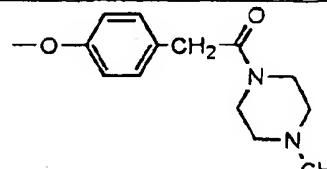
5	I-502	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-3-COOH
10	I-503	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-COOH
15	I-504	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-COOBn
20	I-505	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
25	I-506	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	
30	I-507	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	
35	I-508	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	
40	I-509	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	
45	I-510	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
50	I-511	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-CONHBn
	I-512	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-CONHPh
	I-513	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
	I-514	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
	I-515	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
	I-516	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	

Table 53

I-517	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-518	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH
I-519	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	
I-520	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	
I-521	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
I-522	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	
I-523	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	SPh-4-COOH
I-524	CONHCH(Et)Ph-4-Cl	
I-525	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-3-COOH
I-526	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-COOH
I-527	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-COOBn
I-528	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂

Table 54

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	I-529	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
	I-530	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
	I-531	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
	I-532	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
	I-533	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-CONHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
	I-534	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-CONHBn
	I-535	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-CONHPh
	I-536	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
	I-537	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-COOCHPh ₂
	I-538	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
	I-539	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
	I-540	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COO(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
	I-541	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OPh-4-CH=CHCOOH

Table 55

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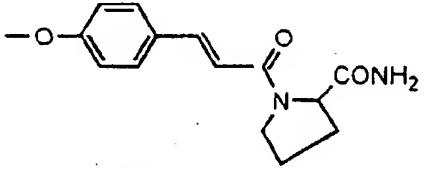
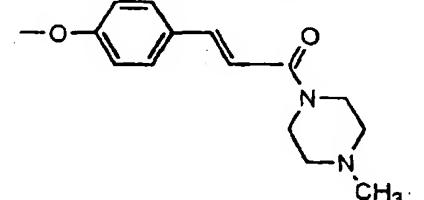
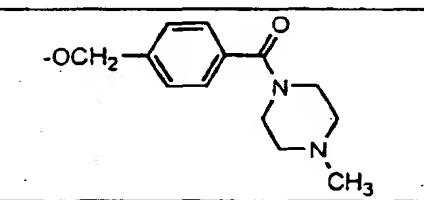
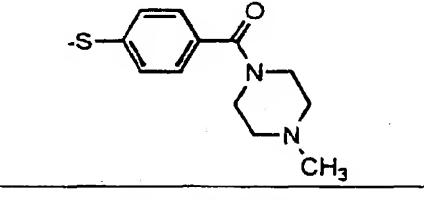
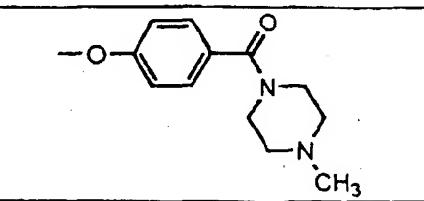
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I-542	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
I-543	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
I-544	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	OCH ₂ Ph-4-COOH
I-545	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
I-546	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	SPh-4-COOH
I-547	CONHCH(Et)Ph-3-OMe	
I-548	CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-3-COOH
I-549	CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-COOH
I-550	CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-COOBn
I-551	CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	OPh-4-CON(Me)(CH ₂) ₂ NMe ₂
I-552	CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	

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Table 56

Table 57

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10	I-566 CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	
15	I-567 CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	OCH2Ph-4-COOH
20	I-568 CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	-OCH2-
25	I-569 CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	SPh-4-COOH
30	I-570 CONHCH(Et)-3,4-MD-Ph	-S-

Table 58

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	AR ¹	R ^{13a}	BR ⁴
15	I-571 CONHCH(Me)Ph	m-NMe ₂	
20	I-572 CONHCH(Me)Ph	m-NMe ₂	
25	I-573 CONHCH(Me)Ph	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
30	I-574 CONHCH(Me)Ph	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
35	I-575 CONHCH(Me)Ph	m-NMe ₂	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
40	I-576 CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-NHPh	
45	I-577 CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-NHPh	
50	I-578 CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
	I-579 CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
	I-580 CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-NHPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
	I-581 CONHCH(Me)Ph	o-SMe	

Table 59

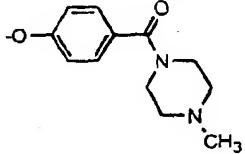
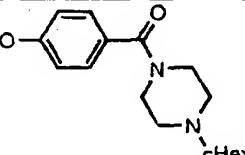
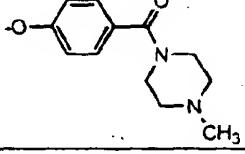
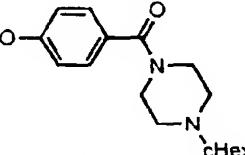
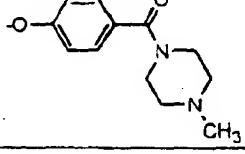
I-582	CONHCH(Me)Ph	o-SMe	
I-583	CONHCH(Me)Ph	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-584	CONHCH(Me)Ph	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-585	CONHCH(Me)Ph	o-SMe	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-586	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-SPh	
I-587	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-SPh	
I-588	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-589	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-590	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-SPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-591	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Et	
I-592	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Et	
I-593	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-594	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-595	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Et	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH

Table 60

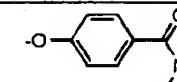
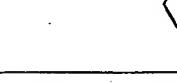
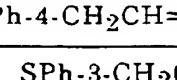
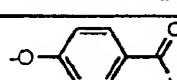
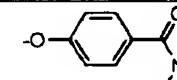
5	I-596	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Ph	
10	I-597	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Ph	
15	I-598	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
20	I-599	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
25	I-600	CONHCH(Me)Ph	p-Ph	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
30	I-601	CONHCHPh ₂	m-NMe ₂	
35	I-602	CONHCHPh ₂	m-NMe ₂	
40	I-603	CONHCHPh ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
45	I-604	CONHCHPh ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
50	I-605	CONHCHPh ₂	m-NMe ₂	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
	I-606	CONHCHPh ₂	p-NHPh	
	I-607	CONHCHPh ₂	p-NHPh	
	I-608	CONHCHPh ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH

Table 61

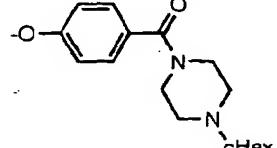
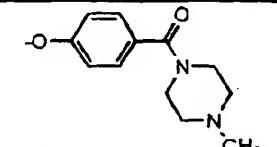
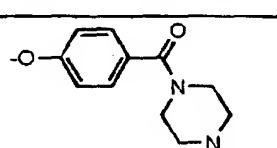
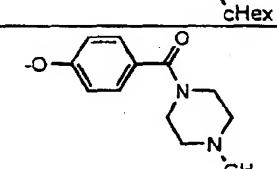
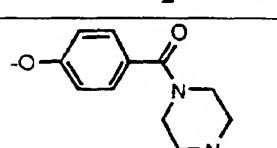
I-609	CONHCHPh ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-610	CONHCHPh ₂	p-NHPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-611	CONHCHPh ₂	o-SMe	
I-612	CONHCHPh ₂	o-SMe	
I-613	CONHCHPh ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-614	CONHCHPh ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-615	CONHCHPh ₂	o-SMe	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-616	CONHCHPh ₂	p-SPh	
I-617	CONHCHPh ₂	p-SPh	
I-618	CONHCHPh ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-619	CONHCHPh ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-620	CONHCHPh ₂	p-SPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-621	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Et	

Table 62

5	I-622	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Et	
10	I-623	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
15	I-624	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
20	I-625	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Et	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
25	I-626	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Ph	
30	I-67	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Ph	
35	I-628	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
40	I-629	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
45	I-630	CONHCHPh ₂	p-Ph	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
50	I-631	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	
	I-632	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	
	I-633	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
	I-634	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
	I-635	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH

Table 63

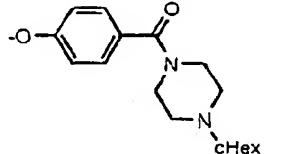
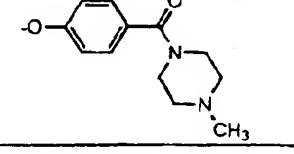
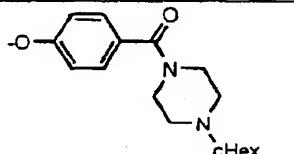
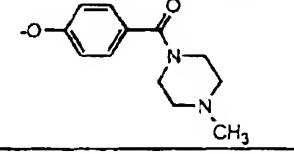
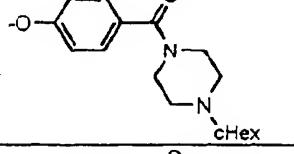
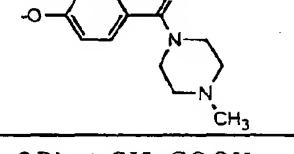
I-636	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
I-637	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
I-638	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-639	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-640	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-641	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
I-642	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
I-643	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-644	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-645	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-646	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPb	
I-647	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPb	
I-648	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPb	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH

Table 64

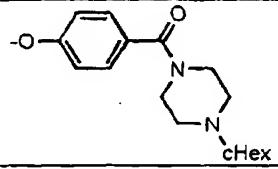
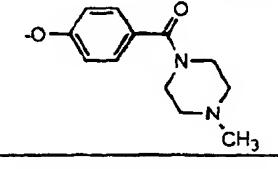
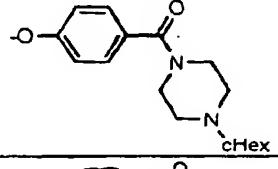
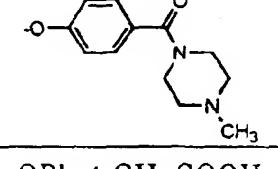
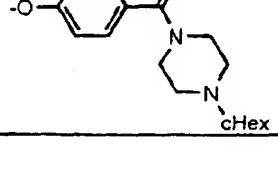
5	I-649	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
10	I-650	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
15	I-651	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	
20	I-652	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	
25	I-653	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
30	I-654	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
35	I-655	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
40	I-656	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	
45	I-657	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	
50	I-658	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
	I-659	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
	I-660	CONHCH(4-Me-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
	I-661	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	

Table 65

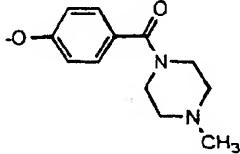
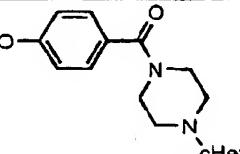
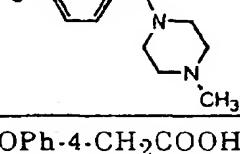
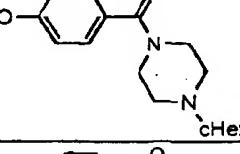
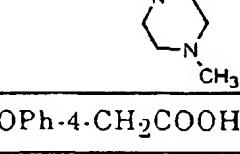
I-662	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	
I-663	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-664	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-665	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-666	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
I-667	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
I-668	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-669	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-670	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-671	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
I-672	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
I-673	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-674	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-675	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH

Table 66

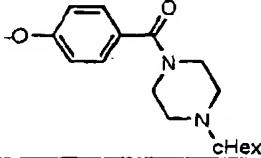
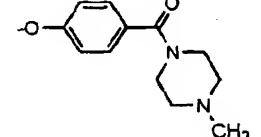
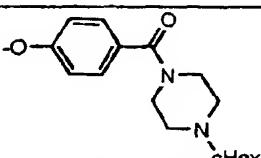
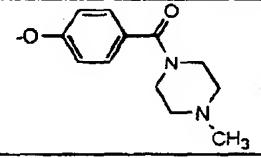
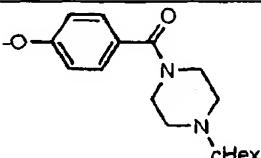
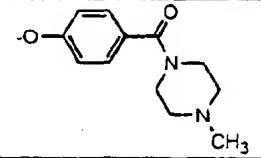
5	I-676	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	
10	I-677	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	
15	I-678	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
20	I-679	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
25	I-680	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
30	I-681	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	
35	I-682	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	
40	I-683	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
45	I-684	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
50	I-685	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
	I-686	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	
	I-687	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	
	I-688	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH

Table 67

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I-689	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-690	CONHCH(3-OEt-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-691	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	
I-692	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	
I-693	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-694	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-695	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-696	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
I-697	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
I-698	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-699	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-700	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-701	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	

Table 68

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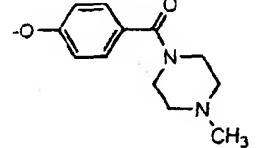
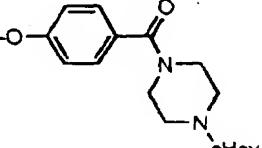
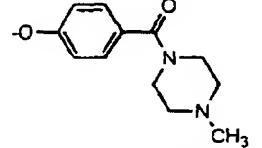
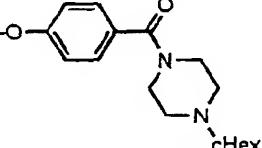
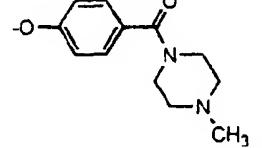
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I-702	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
I-703	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-704	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-705	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-706	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	
I-707	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	
I-708	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-709	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-710	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-711	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	
I-712	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	
I-713	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-714	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-715	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH

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Table 69

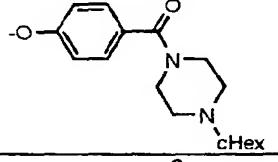
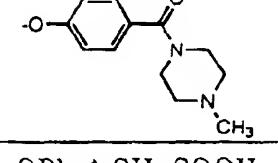
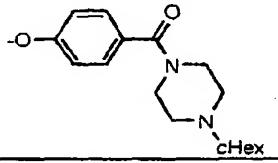
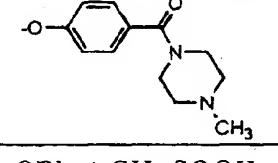
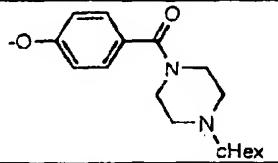
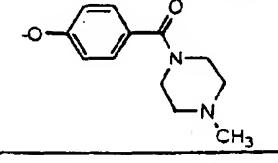
I-716	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	
I-717	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	
I-718	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-719	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-720	CONHCH(2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-721	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	
I-722	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	
I-723	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-724	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-725	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	m-NMe ₂	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-726	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
I-727	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
I-728	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH

Table 70

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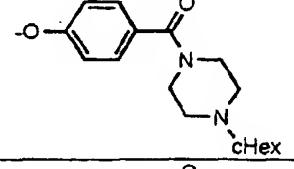
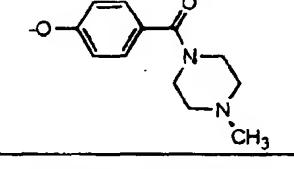
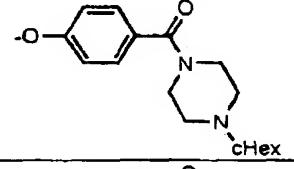
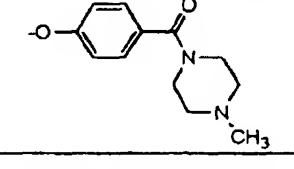
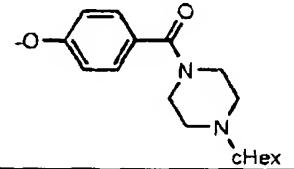
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I-729	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-730	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-731	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
I-732	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
I-733	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-734	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-735	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-736	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	
I-737	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	
I-738	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-739	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-740	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-741	CONHCH(4-SMe-C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	

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Table 71

Table 72

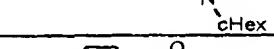
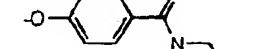
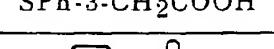
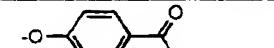
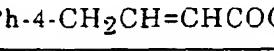
5	I-756	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
10	I-757	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	
15	I-758	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
20	I-759	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
25	I-760	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-NHPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
30	I-761	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
35	I-762	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	
40	I-763	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
45	I-764	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
50	I-765	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	o-SMe	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
	I-766	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	
	I-767	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	
	I-768	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH

Table 73

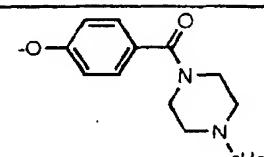
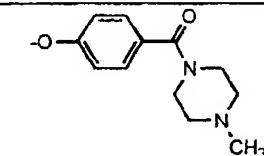
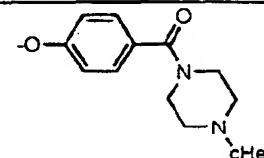
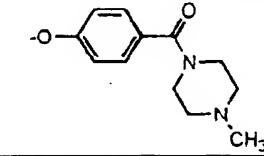
I-769	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-770	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-SPh	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-771	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	
I-772	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	
I-773	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-774	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-775	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Et	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH
I-776	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	
I-777	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	
I-778	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ COOH
I-779	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	OPh-4-CH ₂ CH=CHCOOH
I-780	CONHCH(3-NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄) ₂	p-Ph	SPh-3-CH ₂ COOH

Table 74

	No.	ν cm ⁻¹		H^1
5	I-1	CHCl ₃ 1792, 1679	CDCl ₃	2.94-3.20(m, 2H), 3.40-3.49(m, 1H), 5.16(d, J=3.2Hz, 1H), 7.18-8.90(m, 15H)
10	I-2	CHCl ₃ 1789, 1673	CDCl ₃	2.93-3.18(m, 2H), 3.35-3.44(m, 1H), 5.15(d, J=3.4Hz, 1H), 6.05(s, 2H), 6.83-7.54(m, 13H)
I-3	CHCl ₃ 1792, 1675	CDCl ₃	2.94-3.19(m, 2H), 3.39-3.48(m, 1H), 3.82(s, 3H), 5.15(d, J=3.5Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.50(m, 14H)	
I-4	CHCl ₃ 1796, 1728	CDCl ₃	2.94(t, J=7.1Hz, 2H), 3.24-3.33(m, 1H), 4.97(d, J=3.2Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.93(m, 15H)	
15	I-5	CHCl ₃ 1768	CDCl ₃	2.95-3.20(m, 2H), 3.40-3.50(m, 1H), 5.03(d, J=2.7Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.51(m, 15H), 8.40(s, 1H)
I-6	CHCl ₃ 1767	CDCl ₃	2.96-3.20(m, 2H), 3.39-3.48(m, 1H), 3.79(s, 1H), 5.02(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 6.84-7.55(m, 14H), 8.27(s, 1H)	
I-7	CHCl ₃ 1769	CDCl ₃	2.96-3.20(m, 2H), 3.40-3.51(m, 1H), 5.03(d, J=2.7Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.49(m, 14H), 8.41(s, 1H)	
20	I-8	CHCl ₃ 1769	CDCl ₃	2.97-3.20(m, 2H), 3.42-3.52(m, 1H), 5.03(d, J=2.7Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.50(m, 14H), 8.42(s, 1H)
I-9	CHCl ₃ 1770	CDCl ₃	1.39(t, J=10.7Hz, 3H), 2.95-3.24(m, 2H), 3.43-3.55(m, 1H), 4.36(q, J=10.7Hz, 2H), 5.50(d, J=2.8Hz, 1H), 7.15-8.04(m, 14H), 8.59(s, 1H)	
25	I-10	CHCl ₃ 1768	CDCl ₃	2.34(s, 3H), 2.95-3.20(m, 2H), 3.38-3.5(m, 1H), 5.02(d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90-7.50(m, 15H), 8.35(s, 1H)
I-11	CHCl ₃ 1769	CDCl ₃	1.40(t, J=7.2Hz, 3H), 2.97-3.22(m, 2H), 3.42-3.52(m, 1H), 4.38(q, J=7.2Hz, 2H), 5.04(d, J=2.7Hz, 1H), 7.15-8.10(m, 14H), 8.50(s, 1H)	
I-12	CHCl ₃ 1771	CDCl ₃	2.95-3.22(m, 2H), 3.38-3.47(m, 1H), 3.90(s, 3H), 5.03(d, J=2.7Hz, 1H), 6.85-8.26(m, 14H), 9.01(s, 1H)	
30	I-13	CHCl ₃ 1768, 1707, 1536, 1317	CDCl ₃	2.92-3.18(m, 2H), 3.33-3.42(m, 1H), 4.46-4.51(m, 2H), 4.96 (d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 6.81(br, 1H), 7.15-7.45(m, 15H)
I-14	CHCl ₃ 1769	CDCl ₃	1.51, 1.59(d, J=6.0Hz, 3H), 2.90-3.18(m, 2H), 3.29-3.42(m, 1H), 4.90, 4.93(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 5.00-5.16(m, 1H), 6.70-6.80 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.50(m, 15H)	
35	I-15	CHCl ₃	0.86-1.00(m, 3H), 1.76-1.95(m, 2H), 2.90-3.20(m, 2H), 3.30- 3.42(m, 1H), 4.77-4.88(m, 1H), 4.89, 4.93(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 6.77-6.84(m, 1H), 7.12-7.48(m, 15H)	
I-16	CHCl ₃ 1773	CDCl ₃	2.90-3.20(m, 2H), 3.35-3.45(m, 1H), 3.42, 3.54(s, 3H), 4.95, 4.98(d, J=2.5Hz, 1H), 6.05-6.10(m, 1H), 7.00-7.10(m, 1H), 7.15-7.55(m, 15H)	
40	I-17	CHCl ₃ 1769	2.95-3.20(m, 2H), 3.34-3.48(m, 1H), 4.95(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 6.21(d, J=8.6Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.45(m, 21H)	
I-18	CHCl ₃ 1768	CDCl ₃	0.89, 0.95(t, J=6.0Hz, 3H), 1.75-1.95(m, 2H), 2.90-3.20(m, 2H), 3.30-3.42(m, 1H), 4.77-4.88(m, 1H), 4.89, 4.93(d, J=2.4Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.85(m, 1H), 7.17-7.50(m, 15H)	
45	I-19	CHCl ₃ 1768	0.86, 0.94(t, J=6.5Hz, 3H), 1.72-1.90(m, 2H), 2.98-3.18(m, 2H), 3.30-3.45(m, 1H), 4.70-4.84(m, 1H), 4.90, 4.92(d, J=2.5Hz, 1H), 6.78(d, J=7.1Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.50(m, 14H)	
I-20	CHCl ₃ 1768	CDCl ₃	0.89, 0.95(t, J=6.5Hz, 3H), 1.75-1.92(m, 2H), 2.90-3.20(m, 2H), 3.30-3.42(m, 1H), 3.79, 3.82(s, 3H), 4.70-4.84(m, 1H), 4.90, 4.93(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 6.80(br, 1H), 6.81-7.45(m, 14H)	
50	I-21	CHCl ₃ 1767	0.88, 0.93(t, J=6.5Hz, 3H), 1.70-1.90(m, 2H), 2.90-3.18(m, 2H), 3.30-3.42(m, 1H), 4.66-4.78(m, 1H), 4.90, 4.92(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 5.94, 5.96(s, 2H), 6.70(br, 1H), 6.70-7.45(m, 14H)	

Table 75

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	No.	ν cm ⁻¹	H^1	
			CDCl ₃	
I-22	CHCl ₃ 1793	CDCl ₃	2.88-3.12(m,2H),3.36-3.45(m,1H),3.79(s,3H), 5.14(d,J=2.8Hz,1H),6.81-7.96(m,14H)	
I-23	CHCl ₃ 1792	CDCl ₃	2.92-3.20(m,2H),3.48-3.58(m,1H),3.78(s,3H), 5.19(d,J=3.4Hz,1H),6.85-7.87(m,14H)	
I-24	CHCl ₃ 1795	CDCl ₃	2.92-3.18(m,2H),3.38-3.48(m,1H),3.77(s,3H), 5.16(d,J=2.2Hz,1H),6.75-7.87(m,14H)	
I-25	CHCl ₃ 1794	CDCl ₃	2.90-3.18(m,2H),3.36-3.48(m,1H), 5.14(d,J=3.5Hz,1H),7.05-7.88(m,14H)	
I-26	CHCl ₃ 1793	CDCl ₃	2.32(s,3H),2.90-3.17(m,2H),3.39-3.49(m,1H), 5.15(d,J=3.4Hz,1H),7.02-7.87(m,14H)	
I-27	CHCl ₃ 1794	CDCl ₃	2.16-2.28(m,6H),2.88-3.25(m,2H),3.41-3.50(m,1H), 5.14(d,J=3.4Hz,1H),6.90-7.90(m,13H)	
I-28	CHCl ₃ 1794	CDCl ₃	2.85-3.15(m,2H),3.33-3.45(m,1H), 5.14(d,J=3.2Hz,1H),5.94(s,2H),6.60-7.78(m,13H)	
I-29	CHCl ₃ 1791	CDCl ₃	2.04-2.33(m,12H),2.70-3.60(m,4H),5.39,5.44(s,1H), 6.60-7.80(m,16H)	
I-30	CHCl ₃ 1793	CDCl ₃	2.78-3.65(m,2H),3.43,3.89(s,6H),5.3(s,1H), 6.70-7.76(m,18H)	
I-31	CHCl ₃ 1787, 1695, 1673	CDCl ₃	2.96-3.28(m,2H),3.50-3.68(m,2H), 3.80-3.90(m,1H),7.20-8.18(m,10H)	
I-32	CHCl ₃ 1781	CDCl ₃	0.80-1.00(m,3H),1.70-1.90(m,2H),2.30-3.10(m,2H), 3.60-4.15(m,1H),4.35-4.41,4.79-4.85(m,1H), 4.60-4.80(m,1H),6.60-6.80(m,1H),7.05-7.60(m,15H)	
I-33	CHCl ₃ 1788	CDCl ₃	0.79,0.87(t,J=14.6Hz,3H),1.74(q,J=14.6Hz,2H), 3.10-3.19(m,2H),4.10-4.20(m,1H),4.35-4.55(m,1H), 4.76,4.79(d,J=2.5Hz,1H),5.93,5.97(s,2H),6.40-6.56 (m,1H),7.10-7.90(m,13H)	

Table 76

	No.	ν cm ⁻¹		H^1
5	I-34	CHCl ₃ 1767	CDCl ₃	1.55(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.90-3.18(m, 2H), 3.34-3.43(m, 1H), 4.91(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 4.98-5.16(m, 1H), 6.79(d, J=4.0Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.50(m, 15H)
10	I-35	CHCl ₃ 1768	CDCl ₃	1.51(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.93-3.18(m, 2H), 3.25-3.38(m, 1H), 4.94(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 5.01-5.15(m, 1H), 6.76(d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.50(m, 15H)
15	I-36	CHCl ₃ 1782	CDCl ₃	1.50-1.57(m, 3H), 2.11, 2.12(s, 3H), 3.11-3.16(m, 2H), 3.35-3.48(m, 1H), 4.10-5.08(m, 1H), 6.07, 6.08(d, J=2.5Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.70(m, 1H), 7.15-7.40(m, 10H)
20	I-37	CHCl ₃ 1781	DMSO-d ₆	1.44(d, J=6.9Hz, 3H), 3.13(d, J=7.8Hz, 2H), 3.73(m, 1H), 4.89(m, 1H), 6.06(s, 1H), 6.89(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.40(m, 11H), 7.77(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 12.80(br, 1H)
25	I-38	CHCl ₃ 1780	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 1.60-2.80(m, 8H), 5.00(m, 1H), 5.65(d, J=1.2Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.95(m, 3H), 7.15-7.40(m, 12H)
30	I-39	CHCl ₃ 1779	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.31(s, 3H), 2.20-2.50(br, 4H), 2.94-3.27(m, 2H), 3.40-3.80(br, 2H), 3.65(m, 1H), 5.02(m, 1H), 5.65(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.85(d, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 6.91(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.40(m, 12H)
35	I-40	CHCl ₃ 1780	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 1.70-2.15(m, 3H), 2.44(m, 1H), 2.94-3.28(m, 2H), 3.50(m, 2H), 3.66(m, 1H), 4.77(m, 1H), 5.01(m, 1H), 5.67(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.84(d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 6.91(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.45(m, 12H)
40	I-41	CHCl ₃ 1779	CDCl ₃	0.80-2.20(m, 7H), 1.54(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.93-3.27(m, 2H), 3.41(m, 2H), 3.64(m, 1H), 5.02(m, 1H), 5.65(d, J=1.2Hz, 1H), 6.86(m, 3H), 7.15-7.40(m, 12H)
45	I-42	CHCl ₃ 1777	CDCl ₃	1.52(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.95-3.27(m, 2H), 3.64(m, 1H), 5.00(m, 1H), 5.32(s, 2H), 5.71(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.81(d, J=8.0Hz, 1H), 6.90(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.45(m, 15H), 7.92(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H)
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Table 77

	No	ν cm ⁻¹		H^1
5	I-43	CHCl ₃ 1780	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=6.9Hz, 3H), 2.95-3.27(m, 2H), 3.40-3.80(m, 9H), 5.01(m, 1H), 5.65(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.83(d, J=8.0Hz, 1H), 6.91(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.40(m, 12H)
10	I-44	CHCl ₃ 1780	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=6.9Hz, 3H), 2.94-3.27(m, 2H), 3.64(m, 1H), 4.06(m, 2H), 5.00(m, 1H), 5.15-5.29(m, 2H), 5.68(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 5.60-6.05(m, 2H), 6.83(d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 6.91(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.40(m, 10H), 7.62(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H)
15	I-45	CHCl ₃ 1780	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.93-3.27(m, 2H), 3.64(m, 1H), 4.61(d, J=5.5Hz, 2H), 4.99(m, 1H), 5.66(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.26(br, 1H), 6.81(d, J=8.4Hz, 1H), 6.89(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.40(m, 15H), 7.63(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H)
20	I-46	CHCl ₃ 1780	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.95-3.28(m, 2H), 3.67(m, 1H), 5.05(m, 1H), 5.67(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.85(d, J=8.0Hz, 1H), 6.93(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.40(m, 13H), 7.59(d, J=8.4Hz, 2H), 7.68(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.77(br, 1H)
25	I-47	CHCl ₃ 1781	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.33(s, 6H), 2.69(t, J=5.7Hz, 2H), 2.96-3.28(m, 2H), 3.65(m, 1H), 5.01(m, 1H), 5.71(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.81(d, J=8.3Hz, 1H), 6.90(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.40(m, 10H), 7.89(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H)
30	I-48	CHCl ₃ 1780	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.90-3.18(m, 2H), 3.34-3.43(m, 1H), 4.91(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 4.98-5.16(m, 1H), 6.79(d, J=4.0Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.50(m, 15H)
35	I-49	CHCl ₃ 1777	DMSO-d ₆	1.44(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 3.12(d, J=7.7Hz, 2H), 3.47(s, 2H), 3.68(m, 1H), 4.89(m, 1H), 5.87(d, J=1.3Hz, 1H), 6.76(d, J=8.6Hz, 2H), 7.08(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.40(m, 11H), 12.30(br, 1H)
40	I-50	CHCl ₃ 1778	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=6.9Hz, 3H), 2.15-2.40(m, 4H), 2.26(s, 3H), 2.93-3.25(m, 2H), 3.42(m, 2H), 3.63(m, 3H), 5.03(m, 1H), 5.61(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.84(m, 3H), 7.06(d, J=8.6Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.40(m, 10H)
45	I-51	CHCl ₃	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.40(s, 6H), 2.61(t, J=5.7Hz, 2H), 2.93-3.25(m, 2H), 3.64(m, 1H), 4.21(t, J=5.7Hz, 2H), 5.01(m, 1H), 5.61(d, J=1.3Hz, 1H), 6.84(m, 3H), 7.11(d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.45(m, 10H)
50	I-52	CHCl ₃ 1780	DMSO-d ₆	1.43(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 3.12(d, J=7.8Hz, 2H), 3.71(m, 1H), 4.89(m, 1H), 6.02(d, J=1.3Hz, 1H), 6.63(d, J=16.0Hz, 1H), 6.89(d, J=8.7Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.45(m, 11H), 7.51(d, J=16.0Hz, 1H), 7.54(d, J=8.7Hz, 2H)
55	I-53	CHCl ₃ 1780	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 1.70-2.60(m, 4H), 2.95-3.27(m, 2H), 3.55-3.80(m, 3H), 4.75(m, 1H), 5.01(m, 1H), 5.35(br, 1H), 5.67(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.61(d, J=15.4Hz, 1H), 6.84(d, J=7.9Hz, 1H), 6.91(d, J=8.6Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.45(m, 12H), 7.66(d, J=15.4Hz, 1H)

Table 78

No.	ν cm ⁻¹		H^1
I-54	CHCl ₃ 1779	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=6.9Hz, 3H), 2.32(s, 3H), 2.3(m, 4H), 2.95-3.26(m, 2H), 3.60-3.80(m, 5H), 5.01(m, 1H), 5.66(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.73(d, J=15.4Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=8.0Hz, 1H), 6.89(d, J=8.7Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.40 (m, 12H), 7.58(d, J=15.4Hz, 1H)
I-55	CHCl ₃ 1780	DMSO-d ₆	1.44(d, J=6.9Hz, 3H), 3.11(d, J=7.9Hz, d), 3.73(m, 1H), 4.89(m, 1H), 5.98(d, J=1.4Hz, d), 7.05-7.40(m, 13H), 7.60(m, 2H), 13.05(br, 1H)
I-56	CHCl ₃ 1779	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.31(s, 3H), 2.20-2.50(m, 4H), 2.93-3.25(m, 2H), 3.30-3.50(br, 2H), 4.99(m, 1H), 5.64(d, J=1.4Hz, 1H), 6.84(d, J=7.7Hz, 1H), 6.94-7.10(m, 3H), 7.15-7.40(m, 10H)
I-57	CHCl ₃ 1772	DMSO-d ₆	1.44(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 3.08(d, J=8.0Hz, d), 3.58(m, 1H), 4.90(m, 1H), 5.39(d, J=2.8Hz, d), 7.05-7.40(m, 11H), 7.46(d, J=8.4Hz, 2H), 7.83(d, J=8.4Hz, 2H)
I-58	CHCl ₃ 1771	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=6.9Hz, 3H), 2.32(s, 6H), 2.20-2.50(br, 4H), 2.92-3.20(m, 2H), 3.30-3.90(br, 4H), 3.46(m, 1H), 4.93(d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 5.04(m, 1H), 6.81(d, J=8.4Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.40(m, 12H), 7.48(d, J=8.3Hz, 2H)
I-59	CHCl ₃ 1773	CDCl ₃	1.55(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.81-3.17(m, 2H), 3.47-3.56(m, 1H), 4.82(d, J=13.1Hz, 1H), 4.99(d, J=13.1Hz, d), 4.94-5.10(m, 1H), 5.15(d, 1H, J=1.8Hz), 6.94(d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.40(m, 12H), 8.01(d, J=8.2Hz, 2H)
I-60	CHCl ₃ 1772	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.20-2.60(m, 4H), 2.32(s, 3H), 2.81-3.16(m, 2H), 3.30-3.90(m, 5H), 4.75(d, J=12.6Hz, 1H), 4.94-5.10(m, 1H), 5.15(d, J=1.7Hz, 1H), 6.94(d, J=7.9Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.40(m, 14H)
I-61	CHCl ₃ 1780	DMSO-d ₆	1.44(d, J=7.0Hz, 3H), 2.80-3.15(m, 2H), 4.08(m, 1H), 4.86(m, 1H), 6.27(d, J=4.5Hz, d), 7.10-7.40(m, 13H), 7.84(d, J=8.6Hz, 2H), 12.60-12.90(br, 1H)
I-62	CHCl ₃ 1778	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=6.9Hz, 3H), 2.31(s, 3H), 2.39(br, 4H), 3.16-3.25(m, 2H), 3.30-3.90(br, 4H), 3.80-3.91(m, 1H), 5.05(m, 1H), 6.06(d, J=4.5Hz, 1H), 6.89(d, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.40(m, 14H)

Table 79

5	No.		H ¹
10	I-63	CDCl ₃	1.50-1.56(m,3H),2.87-3.20(m,2H),3.30-3.50(m,1H), 3.69,3.75(s,3H),4.48(m,1H),5.00-5.20(m,1H), 6.78-7.50(m,15H)
15	I-64	CDCl ₃	1.51-1.57(m,3H),2.87-3.18(m,2H),3.30-3.45(m,1H), 4.89-4.93(m,1H),5.00-5.18(m,1H),6.73-6.80(m,1H), 7.15-7.50(m,14H)
20	I-65	CDCl ₃	1.50-1.56(m,3H),2.80-3.10(m,2H),3.25-3.40(m,1H), 4.91(m,1H),5.00-5.18(m,1H),5.94(m,2H),6.61-7.55(m,14H)

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Table 80

	No.		H^1
5	I-66	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.10-3.33(m, 2H), 3.82-3.93(m, 1H), 6.13(d, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.85(d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.08(s, 1H), 7.14-7.46(m, 22H), 8.07(d, $J=9.0\text{Hz}$, 2H)
10	I-67	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.18-3.28(m, 2H), 3.40-3.80(m, 8H), 3.80-3.92(m, 1H), 4.96-5.12(m, 1H), 6.06(d, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.88(d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.10-7.40(m, 14H)
15	I-68	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.10-3.33(m, 2H), 3.80-3.92(m, 1H), 4.67(d, $J=5.8\text{Hz}$, 1H), 4.96-5.11(m, 1H), 6.09(d, $J=4.7\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.34-6.44(m, 1H), 6.86(d, $J=8.2\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.00-7.47(m, 16H), 7.72(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)
20	I-69	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=6.8\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.00-3.32(m, 2H), 3.81-3.92(m, 1H), 4.96-5.11(m, 1H), 5.33(s, 2H), 6.11(d, $J=4.7\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.84(d, $J=7.8\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.10-7.47(m, 17H), 8.00(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)
25	I-70	CDCl_3	1.00-1.20(m, 3H), 1.54(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.05-3.60(m, 4H), 3.79-3.90(m, 1H), 4.45-4.80(m, 2H), 4.96-5.12(m, 1H), 6.04(d, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.87(d, $J=8.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.10-7.47(m, 19H)
30	I-71	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.64(d, $J=6.6\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.09-3.30(m, 2H), 3.80-3.92(m, 1H), 4.97-5.11(m, 1H), 6.02-6.14(m, 2H), 6.85(d, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.10-7.45(m, 17H), 8.00(d, $J=9.0\text{Hz}$, 2H)
35	I-72	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.10-3.43(m, 2H), 3.81-3.92(m, 1H), 4.97-5.11(m, 1H), 5.22(s, 2H), 5.97(s, 2H), 6.11(d, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.78-6.95(m, 4H), 7.08-7.40(m, 12H), 7.97(d, $J=9.0\text{Hz}$, 2H)
40	I-73	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.12-3.33(m, 2H), 3.81-3.94(m, 1H), 4.96-5.11(m, 1H), 6.11(d, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.28(d, $J=3.7\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.84-6.95(m, 4H), 7.10-7.40(m, 14H), 7.75(d, $J=8.9\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.83(d, $J=3.7\text{Hz}$, 1H)
45	I-74	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.16-3.30(m, 2H), 3.89-3.91(m, 1H), 5.00-5.26(m, 4H), 6.08(d, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.45(d, $J=7.9\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.86(d, $J=7.7\text{Hz}$, 4H), 6.98-7.08(m, 2H), 7.13(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.15-7.40(m, 18H), 7.63(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)
50	I-75	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.10-3.32(m, 2H), 3.83-3.94(m, 1H), 4.96-5.12(m, 1H), 5.35(s, 2H), 6.14(d, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.85(d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.15-7.45(m, 14H), 8.02(d, $J=9.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 8.62(d, $J=6.1\text{Hz}$, 2H)
	I-76	CDCl_3	1.54(d, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.25-2.50(m, 4H), 3.19-3.25(m, 2H), 3.43(s, 2H), 3.20-3.90(m, 5H), 4.95-5.12(m, 1H), 5.94(s, 2H), 6.05(d, $J=4.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.74(s, 1H), 6.88(d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.10-7.45(m, 16H)

Table 81

5	No.		H ¹
10	I-77	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),3.08-3.40(m,4H),3.80-3.91(m,1H), 3.91-4.40(m,1H),4.90-5.10(m,2H),6.07(d,J=4.7Hz,1H), 6.55(d,J=3.5Hz,1H),6.88(d,J=8.0Hz,1H),7.08(d,J=8.8Hz,2H), 7.15-7.40(m,15H),7.58(d,J=8.8Hz,2H)
15	I-78	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),3.10-3.31(m,2H),3.81-3.92(m,1H), 4.96-5.11(m,1H),5.40(s,2H),6.12(d,J=4.4Hz,1H), 6.84(d,J=7.8Hz,1H),7.02-7.52(m,16H),7.99(d,J=9.2Hz,2H)
20	I-79	CDCl ₃ (300MHz)	1.54(d, J=6.9Hz,3H),3.13-3.29(m,2H),3.83-3.91(m,1H), 4.98-5.08(m,1H),5.32(s,2H),6.12(d,J=4.8Hz,1H), 6.85(d,J=8.1Hz,1H),6.98-7.40(m,16H),8.00(d,J=9.0Hz,2H)
25	I-80	DMSO-d ₆	1.45(d, J=6.9Hz,3H),2.96-3.13(m,2H),4.03-4.10(m,1H), 4.85-4.96(m,1H),6.27(d,J=4.5Hz,1H),7.16-7.40(m,13H), 7.86(d,J=9.3Hz,2H),12.75(brs,1H)
30	I-81	CDCl ₃	1.54(d,J=7.0Hz,3H),2.32(s,3H),2.30-2.50(m,4H), 3.20-3.27(m,2H),3.30-3.88(m,5H),4.96-5.11(m,1H), 6.02(d,J=4.6Hz,1H),6.92(d,J=8.0Hz,1H),7.10-7.40(m,14H)
35	I-82	CDCl ₃	1.10-1.35(m,4H),1.54(d, J=6.9Hz,3H),1.60-1.90(m,6H), 2.20-2.40(m,1H),2.40-2.70(m,4H),3.20-3.30(m,2H), 3.30-3.80(m,5H),4.96-5.12(m,1H),6.01(d,J=4.7Hz,1H), 6.91(d,J=8.2Hz,1H),7.10-7.40(m,14H)
40	I-83	CDCl ₃	1.55(d,J=7.0Hz,3H),1.40-2.10(m,11H),2.40-3.10(m,8H), 3.20-3.30(m,2H),3.75-3.90(m,1H),4.95-5.12(m,1H), 6.02(d,J=4.5Hz,1H),6.91(d,J=8.0Hz,1H),7.10-7.40(m,14H)
45	I-84	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),3.12-3.44(m,2H),3.78-3.89(m,1H), 5.33(s,2H),6.07(d,J=4.6Hz,1H),6.88(d,J=8.3Hz,1H), 7.10-7.50(m,17H),8.01(d,J=8.9Hz,2H)
50	I-85	CDCl ₃	1.52(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),3.09-3.32(m,2H),3.86-3.97(m,1H), 5.02-5.17(m,1H),5.43(d,J=5.6Hz,1H),6.88(d,J=8.3Hz,1H), 7.20-7.45(m,13H),7.52-7.64(m,2H)

Table 82

No.		H^1
I-86	DMSO-d ₆	1.45(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),3.15(d,J=8.0Hz,2H),3.67-3.76(m,1H), 4.76-4.94(m,1H),6.07(d,J=1.3Hz,1H),6.85(d,J=8.8Hz,2H), 7.20-7.40(m,11H),7.74(d,J=8.8Hz,2H),12.80(brs,1H)
I-87	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),2.32(s,3H),2.20-2.55(m,4H), 2.97-3.90(m,7H),4.96-5.11(m,1H),5.70(d,J=1.2Hz,1H), 6.83(d,J=7.8Hz,1H),6.88(d,J=8.6Hz,2H),7.18-7.41(m,12H)
I-88	DMSO-d ₆	1.44(d, J=6.9Hz,3H),3.13(d,J=7.8Hz,2H),3.69-3.77(m,1H), 4.81-4.97(m,1H),6.06(d,J=1.2Hz,1H),6.89(d,J=8.8Hz,2H), 7.15-7.45(m,11H),7.77(d,J=8.8Hz,2H),12.73(brs,1H)
I-89	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),2.31(s,3H),2.25-2.50(m,4H), 2.94-3.90(m,7H),4.94-5.09(m,1H),5.65(d,J=1.4Hz,1H), 6.85(d,J=7.8Hz,1H),6.91(d,J=8.8Hz,2H),7.15-7.40(m,12H)

Table 83

No.		H^1
I-90	DMSO-d ₆	1.45(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),2.98-3.15(m,2H),4.00-4.12(m,1H), 4.85-5.00(m,1H),6.27(d,J=4.7Hz,1H),7.10-7.48(m,13H), 7.86(d,J=8.6Hz,2H),12.70(brs,1H)
I-91	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=6.8Hz,3H),2.32(s,3H),2.25-2.50(m,4H), 3.15-3.90(m,7H),4.95-5.14(m,1H),6.02(d,J=4.8Hz,1H), 6.92(d,J=8.2Hz,1H),7.10-7.40(m,14H)

Table 84

	No.		H^1
5	I-92	$CDCl_3$	1.53(d, $J=6.9Hz, 3H$), 2.94-3.25(m, 2H), 3.59-3.68(m, 1H), 4.95-5.10(m, 1H), 5.65(d, $J=1.4Hz, 1H$), 6.80-7.05(m, 4H), 7.15-7.40(m, 12H)
10	I-93	$CDCl_3$	1.54(d, $J=7.0Hz, 3H$), 2.88-3.26(m, 2H), 3.59-3.68(m, 1H), 4.94-5.10(m, 1H), 5.52(d, $J=1.4Hz, 1H$), 6.76-7.00(m, 5H), 7.15-7.40(m, 10H)
15	I-94	$CDCl_3$	1.53(d, $J=7.0Hz, 3H$), 2.97-3.28(m, 2H), 3.57-3.67(m, 1H), 4.96-5.12(m, 1H), 5.69(d, $J=1.4Hz, 1H$), 6.75-7.05(m, 4H), 7.15-7.40(m, 12H)
20	I-95	$CDCl_3$	1.51-1.59(m, 3H), 2.94-3.31(m, 2H), 3.59-3.70(m, 1H), 4.94-5.10(m, 1H), 5.50-6.00(m, 3H), 6.75-7.00(m, 3H), 7.15-7.40(m, 10H), 7.60-7.75(m, 2H)
25	I-96	$CDCl_3$	1.55(d, $J=7.0Hz, 3H$), 2.88-3.19(m, 2H), 3.36-3.45(m, 1H), 4.87(d, $J=2.8Hz, 1H$), 4.96-5.14(m, 1H), 6.79(d, $J=8.9Hz, 1H$), 7.16-7.40(m, 14H)
30	I-97	$CDCl_3$	1.55(d, $J=7.0Hz, 3H$), 2.87-3.18(m, 2H), 3.33-3.43(m, 1H), 4.85(d, $J=2.7Hz, 1H$), 4.96-5.14(m, 1H), 6.79(d, $J=8.2Hz, 1H$), 6.93-7.05(m, 2H), 7.15-7.45(m, 12H)
35	I-98	$CDCl_3$	1.55(d, $J=6.9Hz, 3H$), 2.87-3.15(m, 2H), 3.29-3.38(m, 1H), 3.80(s, 3H), 4.82(d, $J=2.6Hz, 1H$), 4.99-5.11(m, 1H), 6.70-6.87(m, 3H), 7.10-7.40(m, 12H)
40	I-99	$CDCl_3$	1.52(d, $J=7.0Hz, 3H$), 2.92-3.20(m, 2H), 3.28-3.37(m, 1H), 4.88(d, $J=2.6Hz, 1H$), 4.99-5.14(m, 1H), 6.76(d, $J=8.0Hz, 1H$), 6.83-6.95(m, 2H), 7.15-7.45(m, 12H)
45	I-100	$CDCl_3$	1.51(d, $J=6.9Hz, 3H$), 2.92-3.17(m, 2H), 3.25-3.34(m, 1H), 3.37(s, 3H), 4.85(d, $J=2.5Hz, 1H$), 5.01-5.16(m, 1H), 6.65-6.80(m, 3H), 7.15-7.45(m, 12H)
50	I-101	$CDCl_3$	1.48-1.56(m, 3H), 2.10-2.20(m, 3H), 2.89-3.19(m, 2H), 3.28-3.42(m, 1H), 4.84-4.89(m, 1H), 4.90-5.24(m, 1H), 6.74-6.81(m, 1H), 7.10-7.50(m, 15H)

Table 85

5	No.		H ¹
10	I-102	DMSO-d ₆	1.45(d, J=7.0Hz,3H), 3.09(d, J=8.2Hz,2H), 3.58-3.66(m,1H), 3.70(s,3H), 4.77-4.92(m,1H), 6.00(d, J=1.2Hz,1H), 6.85-6.98(m,4H), 7.20-7.40(m,8H), 7.76(d, J=8.9Hz,2H), 12.76(brs,1H)
15	I-103	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz,3H), 2.93-3.27(m,2H), 3.59-3.67(m,1H), 3.66(s,3H), 4.95-5.10(m,1H), 5.79(d, J=1.3Hz,1H), 6.78-8.05(m,25H)
20	I-104	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=7.0Hz,3H), 2.32(s,3H), 2.25-2.50(m,4H), 2.95-3.28(m,2H), 3.30-3.80(m,5H), 3.67(s,3H), 4.95-5.10(m,1H), 5.72(d, J=1.2Hz,1H), 6.79-6.94(m,5H), 7.10-7.40(m,9H)
25	I-105	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=6.9Hz,3H), 2.93-3.29(m,2H), 3.68(s,3H), 3.60-3.70(m,1H), 4.94-5.05(m,1H), 5.34(s,2H), 5.80(d, J=1.2Hz,1H), 6.79-7.00(m,5H), 7.14-7.40(m,10H), 7.95(d, J=9.0Hz,2H), 8.63(d, J=6.0Hz,2H)
30	I-106	CDCl ₃	1.52(d, J=7.0Hz,3H), 2.92-3.27(m,2H), 3.58-3.70(m,1H), 3.67(s,3H), 4.93-5.10(m,1H), 5.34(s,2H), 5.78(d, J=1.3Hz,1H), 6.75-7.00(m,5H), 7.12-7.50(m,13H), 7.92(d, J=9.0Hz,2H)
35	I-107	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=6.9Hz,3H), 2.92-3.28(m,2H), 3.68(s,3H), 3.40-4.00(m,9H), 4.96-5.11(m,1H), 5.74(d, J=1.3Hz,1H), 6.55(t, J=4.8Hz,1H), 6.79-6.96(m,5H), 7.10-7.40(m,9H), 8.33(d, J=4.8Hz,2H)
40	I-108	CDCl ₃	1.10-1.35(m,4H), 1.53(d, J=6.9Hz,3H), 1.60-1.90(m,6H), 2.20-2.40(m,1H), 2.40-2.65(m,4H), 2.91-3.26(m,2H), 3.30-3.90(m,5H), 3.66(s,3H), 4.95-5.10(m,1H), 5.72(d, J=1.4Hz,1H), 6.77-6.95(m,5H), 7.10-7.40(m,9H)
45	I-109	DMSO-d ₆	1.43(d, J=6.8Hz,3H), 2.95-3.20(m,2H), 3.59-3.74(m,1H), 3.69(s,3H), 4.80-4.96(m,1H), 5.99(s,1H), 6.87-7.00(m,4H), 7.15-7.40(m,8H), 7.79(d, J=8.8Hz,2H), 12.75(brs,1H)
50	I-110	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=6.8Hz,3H), 2.96-3.29(m,2H), 3.57-3.63(m,1H), 3.69(s,3H), 4.95-5.10(m,1H), 5.83(d, J=1.2Hz,1H), 6.75-8.00(m,5H)
	I-111	CDCl ₃	1.54(d, J=6.9Hz,3H), 2.31(s,3H), 2.25-2.50(m,4H), 2.95-3.28(m,2H), 3.30-3.75(m,5H), 3.70(s,3H), 4.95-5.04(m,1H), 5.77(d, J=1.3Hz,1H), 6.81-6.94(m,5H), 7.15-7.40(m,9H)

Table 86

	No.		H ¹
5	I-112	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz,3H),2.95-3.30(m,2H),3.56-3.63(m,1H), 3.69(s,3H),4.95-5.10(m,1H),5.32(s,2H),5.82(d,J=1.3Hz,1H), 6.85-6.96(m,5H),7.10-7.48(m,12H),7.95(d,J=9.0Hz,2H)
10	I-113	CDCl ₃	0.92(t, J=7.4Hz,3H),1.75-1.90(m,2H),2.93-3.27(m,2H), 3.60-3.69(m,1H),3.66(s,3H),4.71-4.83(m,1H), 5.79(d,J=1.3Hz,1H),6.77-6.95(m,5H),7.10-7.40(m,8H), 7.91(d,J=8.8Hz,2H)
15	I-114	CDCl ₃	0.91(t, J=7.4Hz,3H),1.78-1.92(m,2H),2.92-3.26(m,2H), 3.60-3.70(m,1H),3.64(s,3H),4.70-4.81(m,1H), 5.78(d,J=1.3Hz,1H),6.70-8.00(m,25H)
20	I-115	CDCl ₃	0.89(t, J=7.4Hz,3H),1.78-1.89(m,2H),2.97-3.33(m,2H), 3.58-3.67(m,1H),3.72(s,3H),4.72-4.84(m,1H), 5.85(d,J=1.3Hz,1H),6.80-6.90(m,5H),7.17-7.40(m,8H), 7.90(d,J=8.8Hz,2H)
25	I-116	CDCl ₃	0.89(t, J=7.4Hz,3H),1.78-1.92(m,2H),2.97-3.31(m,2H), 3.58-3.65(m,1H),3.70(s,3H),4.72-4.85(m,1H), 5.83(d,J=1.3Hz,1H),6.80-8.00(m,25H)
30	I-117	CDCl ₃	0.91(t, J=7.2Hz,3H),1.20-1.40(m,2H),1.70-1.85(m,2H), 2.92-3.32(m,2H),3.55-3.70(m,1H),3.65,3.70(s,3H), 4.68-4.80(m,1H),5.75,5.82(d,J=1.5Hz,1H),5.93,5.95(s,2H), 6.73-8.00(m,23H)
35	I-118	DMSO-d ₆	0.80-0.93(m,3H),1.10-1.45(m,2H),1.53-1.80(m,2H), 3.00-3.15(m,2H),3.56-3.75(m,4H),4.52-4.70(m,1H), 5.94-6.05(m,3H),6.74-7.00(m,7H),7.15-7.35(m,3H), 7.72-7.83(m,2H),12.75(brs,1H)
40	I-119	CDCl ₃	0.92(t, J=7.1Hz,3H),1.10-1.45(m,6H),1.58-1.80(m,8H), 2.20-2.70(m,5H),2.90-3.90(m,10H),4.68-4.80(m,1H), 5.69-5.76(m,1H),5.92-5.97(m,2H),6.72-6.95(m,7H), 7.12-7.30(m,5H)
45	I-120	CDCl ₃	0.92(t, J=7.1Hz,3H),1.15-1.45(m,2H),1.65-1.76(m,2H), 2.31(s,3H),2.26-2.50(m,4H),2.90-3.95(m,10H), 4.68-4.83(m,1H),5.69-5.76(m,1H),5.90-6.00(m,2H), 6.70-6.95(m,7H),7.10-7.30(m,5H)
50	I-121	CDCl ₃	0.92(t, J=7.2Hz,3H),1.20-2.00(m,17H),2.35-3.32(m,8H), 3.67-3.80(m,4H),4.69-4.82(m,1H), 5.68-5.77(m,1H),5.90-6.00(m,2H),6.72-6.95(m,8H), 7.12-7.40(m,4H)

Table 87

5	No.		H^1
10	I-122	CDCl_3	2.97-3.34(m,2H),3.09(s,3H),3.62-3.75(m,4H), 4.80-5.10(m,2H),5.85(d,J=1.0Hz,1H),6.83-7.50(m,12H), 7.93(d,J=9.0Hz,2H)
15	I-123	CDCl_3	3.07(s,3H),2.95-3.35(m,2H),3.60-3.70(m,1H),3.70(s,3H), 4.95(br,2H),5.83(d,J=1.2Hz,1H),6.78-8.02(m,25H)
20	I-124	CDCl_3	1.22-1.40(m,4H),2.94-3.30(m,2H),3.58-3.63(m,1H), 3.67(s,3H),5.80(d,J=1.3Hz,1H),6.80-8.20(m,25H)
25	I-125	DMSO-d_6	1.10-1.40(m,4H),3.00-3.20(m,2H),3.57-3.67(m,1H), 3.70(s,3H),5.98(d,J=1.2Hz,1H),6.85-7.00(m,4H), 7.10-7.35(m,7H),7.74-7.80(m,3H),12.76(brs,1H)
	I-126	DMSO-d_6	3.02-3.18(m,2H),3.62-3.75(m,4H),5.99-6.08(m,2H), 6.84-7.00(m,4H),7.16-7.45(m,12H),7.70-7.84(m,3H), 12.7(brs,1H)

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Table 88

No.		H^1	
5	I-127	DMSO-d ₆	1.45(d, J=6.8Hz,3H), 2.98(d,J=8.2Hz,2H), 3.75(s,3H), 3.98-4.10(m,1H), 4.82-4.99(m,1H), 6.25(d,J=4.5Hz,1H), 6.72-6.94(m,2H), 7.10-7.40(m,10H), 7.88(d,J=8.8Hz,2H), 12.73(brs,1H)
10	I-128	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz,3H), 3.19(d,J=7.7Hz,2H), 3.79(s,3H), 3.94-4.04(m,1H), 4.95-5.16(m,1H), 6.04(d,J=4.7Hz,1H), 6.78-6.92(m,3H), 7.08(s,1H), 7.10-7.45(m,19H), 8.07(d,J=9.0Hz,2H)
15	I-129	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz,3H), 2.32(s,3H), 2.25-2.50(m,4H), 3.20(d,J=7.8Hz,2H), 3.30-3.90(m,4H), 3.80(s,3H), 3.90-4.02(m,1H), 4.97-5.10(m,1H), 5.97(d,J=4.6Hz,1H), 6.78-6.88(m,2H), 6.92(d,J=8.0Hz,1H), 7.10-7.40(m,11H)
20	I-130	CDCl ₃	1.44(d, J=6.8Hz,3H), 2.96(d,J=8.4Hz,2H), 3.75(s,3H), 3.98-4.12(m,1H), 4.76-4.94(m,1H), 6.26(d,J=4.7Hz,1H), 6.72-6.95(m,2H), 7.08-7.42(m,10H), 7.85(d,J=8.8Hz,2H), 12.75(brs,1H)
25	I-131	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=7.0Hz,3H), 3.18(d,J=7.7Hz,2H), 3.80(s,3H), 3.95-4.08(m,1H), 4.95-5.12(m,1H), 6.09(d,J=4.7Hz,1H), 6.75-6.90(m,3H), 7.08(s,1H), 7.10-7.45(m,19H), 8.07(d,J=9.0Hz,2H)
30	I-132	CDCl ₃	1.53(d, J=6.9Hz,3H), 2.31(s,3H), 2.35-2.50(m,4H), 3.18(d,J=7.9Hz,2H), 3.30-3.90(m,4H), 3.80(s,3H), 3.94-4.05(m,1H), 4.97-5.12(m,1H), 6.02(d,J=4.6Hz,1H), 6.78-6.92(m,3H), 7.10-7.40(m,11H)
35	I-133	CDCl ₃	1.52(d, J=6.9Hz,3H), 3.16(d,J=7.9Hz,2H), 3.79(s,3H), 3.95-4.07(m,1H), 4.95-5.11(m,1H), 5.33(s,2H), 6.08(d,J=4.6Hz,1H), 6.76-6.90(m,3H), 7.10-7.47(m,14H), 8.00(d,J=9.0Hz,2H)
40	I-134	DMSO-d ₆	1.45(d, J=7.0Hz,3H), 2.64(s,3H), 2.90-3.15(m,6H), 3.48-3.80(m,4H), 3.76(s,3H), 3.99-4.10(m,1H), 4.77-4.93(m,1H), 6.21(d,J=4.4Hz,1H), 6.72-6.83(m,1H), 6.92(d,J=7.6Hz,1H), 7.08-7.42(m,12H)
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Table 89

	No.		H^1
5	I-135	CDCl_3	0.92(t, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$,3H),1.28(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,3H),1.77-1.95(m,2H), 2.91-3.32(m,2H),3.65-3.74(m,1H),3.93(q, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,2H), 4.70-4.84(m,1H),5.78(d, $J=1.3\text{Hz}$,1H),6.77-7.00(m,5H), 7.12-7.40(m,7H),7.90(d, $J=8.9\text{Hz}$,2H)
10	I-136	CDCl_3	0.91(t, $J=7.3\text{Hz}$,3H),1.27(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,3H),1.76-1.95(m,2H), 2.90-3.31(m,2H),3.62-3.74(m,1H),3.92(q, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,2H), 4.69-4.83(m,1H),5.76(d, $J=1.3\text{Hz}$,1H),6.84-6.96(m,5H), 7.07(s,1H),7.12-7.48(m,17H),7.96(d, $J=9.0\text{Hz}$,2H)
15	I-137	CDCl_3	0.92(t, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$,3H),1.10-1.40(m,7H),1.55-1.96(m,8H), 2.20-2.70(m,5H),2.88-4.00(m,9H),4.71-4.83(m,1H), 5.69(d, $J=1.3\text{Hz}$,1H),6.76-7.00(m,5H),7.12-7.40(m,10H)
20	I-138	CDCl_3	0.89(t, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$,3H),1.32(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,3H),1.78-1.95(m,2H), 2.96-3.38(m,2H),3.62-3.72(m,1H),3.97(q, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,2H), 4.70-4.85(m,1H),5.84(d, $J=1.2\text{Hz}$,1H),6.78-6.98(m,5H), 7.15-7.40(m,7H),7.89(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$,2H)
25	I-139	CDCl_3	0.88(t, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$,3H),1.31(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,3H),1.76-1.93(m,2H), 2.94-3.36(m,2H),3.60-3.71(m,1H),3.95(q, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,2H), 4.71-4.83(m,1H),5.81(d, $J=1.2\text{Hz}$,1H),6.78-6.98(m,5H), 7.07(s,1H),7.14-7.46(m,17H),7.96(d, $J=9.0\text{Hz}$,2H)
30	I-140	CDCl_3	0.80-0.94(m,6H),1.00-1.92(m,6H),2.91-3.34(m,2H), 3.66-3.75(m,1H),3.86-4.00(m,2H),4.66-4.86(m,1H), 5.75-5.78(m,1H),6.77-7.40(m,12H),7.90(d, $J=8.6\text{Hz}$,2H)
35	I-141	CDCl_3	0.80-1.94(m,9H),2.90-3.33(m,2H),3.64-3.76(m,1H), 3.84-4.00(m,2H),5.74-5.76(m,1H),6.73-7.45(m,23H), 7.96(d, $J=8.7\text{Hz}$,2H)
40	I-142	CDCl_3	0.80(t, $J=6.8\text{Hz}$,3H),0.89(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,3H),0.95-1.96(m,3H), 1.32(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$,3H),2.96-3.40(m,2H),3.62-3.73(m,1H), 3.90-4.04(m,2H),4.68-4.88(m,1H),5.83(s,1H), 6.82-7.40(m,12H),7.89(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$,2H)
45	I-143	CDCl_3	0.77-1.95(m,9H),2.95-3.40(m,2H),3.62-3.70(m,1H), 3.90-4.04(m,2H),5.81(s,1H),6.80-7.45(m,23H), 7.96(d, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$,2H)

Table 90

	No.		H^1
5	I-144	CDCl_3	1.29(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.94-3.37(m, 2H), 3.66-3.76(m, 1H), 3.95(q, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 5.84(d, $J=1.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.16(d, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.79-6.95(m, 4H), 7.15-7.40(m, 13H), 7.91(d, $J=8.9\text{Hz}$, 2H)
10	I-145	CDCl_3 (300MHz)	1.04-2.20(m, 11H), 2.20-2.32(m, 2H), 2.60-4.40(m, 14H), 5.77(d, $J=1.2\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.13(d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.84(d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.87-6.93(m, 3H), 7.16-7.40(m, 15H)
15	I-146	CDCl_3	1.28(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.94-3.36(m, 2H), 3.65-3.75(m, 1H), 3.94(q, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 5.83(d, $J=1.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.15(d, $J=8.6\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.77-7.00(m, 4H), 7.07(s, 1H), 7.12-7.48(m, 23H), 7.96(d, $J=9.0\text{Hz}$, 2H)
20	I-147	CDCl_3	1.26(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.90-3.32(m, 2H), 3.64-3.72(m, 1H), 3.90(q, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 4.02-4.10(m, 2H), 4.25-4.34(m, 1H), 5.74(d, $J=1.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 5.83-5.95(m, 1H), 6.13(d, $J=8.2\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.74-6.90(m, 4H), 7.20-7.45(m, 26H)
25	I-148	CDCl_3	1.30(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.93-3.34(m, 2H), 3.40-3.76(m, 9H), 3.90-4.00(m, 2H), 5.76(d, $J=1.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.15(d, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.80-6.95(m, 4H), 7.15-7.40(m, 15H)
30	I-149	CDCl_3	1.30(t, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.93-3.34(m, 2H), 3.66-3.75(m, 1H), 3.95(q, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 5.80(d, $J=1.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.10-7.00(m, 7H), 7.25-7.40(m, 23H), 7.65(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)
35	I-150	CDCl_3 (300MHz)	1.29(t, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.53-2.60(m, 4H), 2.75(t, $J=6.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 3.01(dd, $J=8.7, 14.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 3.30(dd, $J=5.7, 14.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 3.67-3.75(m, 5H), 3.90-4.01(m, 2H), 4.42(t, $J=6.0\text{Hz}$, 2H), 5.82(d, $J=1.5\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.14(d, $J=8.7\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.86-6.96(m, 4H), 7.15-7.39(m, 13H), 7.84-7.90(m, 2H)
40	I-151	CDCl_3 (300MHz)	1.08-1.20(m, 3H), 2.84-2.97(m, 1H), 3.11-3.24(m, 1H), 3.57-3.66(m, 1H), 3.72-3.86(m, 2H), 5.74-5.81(m, 1H), 6.14(d, $J=8.7\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.56-6.82(m, 4H), 7.04-7.40(m, 17H), 7.62-7.74(m, 2H), 7.86-7.98(m, 2H)
45	I-152	CD_3OD (300MHz)	1.25-1.42(m, 3H), 2.99-3.13(m, 1H), 3.22-3.30(m, 1H), 3.72-3.80(m, 1H), 3.94-4.20(m, 2H), 5.93-6.22(m, 2H), 6.73-7.87(m, 18H)
50	I-153	CDCl_3 (300MHz)	1.22(s, 9H), 1.29(t, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.01(dd, $J=8.7, 14.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 3.30(dd, $J=6.0, 14.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 3.70(ddd, $J=1.2, 6.0, 8.9\text{Hz}$, 1H), 3.90-4.01(m, 2H), 5.83(d, $J=1.2\text{Hz}$, 1H), 5.96(s, 2H), 6.14(d, $J=8.7\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.80-6.96(m, 4H), 7.15-7.38(m, 13H), 7.86-7.93(m, 2H)

Table 91

No.		H ¹
5	I-154	DMSO-d ₆ 1.22(t,J=7.0Hz,3H),2.96-3.18(m,2H),3.47(s,2H), 3.60-3.70(m,1H),3.95(q,J=7.0Hz,2H),5.87(d,J=1.4Hz,1H), 6.04(d,J=8.0Hz,1H),6.75(d,J=8.6Hz,2H),6.80-7.00(m,2H), 7.07(d,J=8.6Hz,2H),7.15-7.60(m,12H),7.72(d,J=8.0Hz,1H), 12.26(brs,1H)
10	I-155	DMSO-d ₆ 1.22(t,J=6.9Hz,3H),3.02-3.15(m,2H),3.64-3.73(m,1H), 3.96(q,J=6.9Hz,2H),6.00(d,J=1.2Hz,1H),6.03(d,J=8.0Hz,1H), 6.39(d,J=16.0Hz,1H),6.82-6.96(m,4H),7.16-7.60(m,15H), 7.74(d,J=8.0Hz,1H),12.30(brs,1H)
15	I-156	CDCl ₃ (300MHz) 1.30(t,J=6.9Hz,3H),3.01(dd,J=8.4,14.1Hz,1H), 3.33(dd,J=8.7,14.1Hz,1H),3.73(ddd,J=1.2,5.7,8.7Hz,1H), 3.91-4.01(m,2H),5.89(d,J=1.2Hz,1H),6.08(d,J=8.7Hz,1H), 6.82-6.94(m,4H),7.10-7.35(m,11H),7.90-7.96(m,2H)
20	I-157	CDCl ₃ (300MHz) 1.29(t,J=6.9Hz,3H),3.00(dd,J=8.7,14.3Hz,1H), 3.31(dd,J=5.4,14.0Hz,1H),3.72(ddd,J=1.2,5.7,8.4Hz,1H), 3.91-4.01(m,2H),5.83(d,J=1.2Hz,1H),6.07(d,J=8.1Hz,1H), 6.80-6.97(m,4H),7.06-7.43(m,22H),7.96-8.01(m,2H)
25	I-158	DMSO-d ₆ 1.23(t,J=6.8Hz,3H),2.26(s,3H),2.28(s,3H),3.00-3.15(m,2H), 3.66-3.74(m,1H),3.95(q,J=6.8Hz,2H),5.92(d,J=8.0Hz,1H), 6.03(d,J=1.3Hz,1H),6.82-7.00(m,4H),7.20-7.30(m,10H), 7.61(d,J=8.0Hz,1H),7.77(d,J=8.8Hz,2H),12.70(brs,1H)
30	I-159	CDCl ₃ (300MHz) 1.30(t,J=7.2Hz,3H),3.01(dd,J=8.4,14.3Hz,1H), 3.33(dd,J=6.0,14.1Hz,1H),3.73(ddd,J=1.2,5.7,8.7Hz,1H), 3.91-4.01(m,2H),5.85(d,J=1.5Hz,1H),6.11(d,J=8.1Hz,1H), 6.82-6.95(m,4H),6.99-7.08(m,4H),7.12-7.30(m,7H), 7.89-7.96(m,2H)
35	I-160	DMSO-d ₆ 1.21(t,J=7.0Hz,3H),3.00-3.15(m,2H),3.62-3.75(m,1H), 3.72(s,3H),3.74(s,3H),3.96(q,J=7.0Hz,2H), 5.91(d,J=8.1Hz,1H),6.03(s,1H),6.82-7.00(m,8H), 7.13-7.30(m,6H),7.59(d,J=8.1Hz,1H),7.77(d,J=8.8Hz,2H), 12.76(brs,1H)
40		
45		

Table 92

No.		H^1
I-161	CDCl_3	0.94(t, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.60-1.79(m, 2H), 2.95-3.56(m, 2H), 3.68-3.79(m, 1H), 3.84(d, $J=6.5\text{Hz}$, 2H), 5.83(d, $J=1.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.16(d, $J=8.5\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.50-6.95(m, 4H), 7.15-7.40(m, 13H), 7.90(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)
I-162	DMSO-d_6	0.88(t, $J=7.3\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.50-1.71(m, 2H), 3.00-3.20(m, 2H), 3.60-3.75(m, 1H), 3.86(t, $J=6.3\text{Hz}$, 2H), 6.00-6.10(m, 2H), 6.80-7.00(m, 4H), 7.16-7.42(m, 12H), 7.77(d, $J=8.7\text{Hz}$, 2H), 12.73(brs, 1H)
I-163	DMSO-d_6	1.21(d, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.26(d, $J=6.1\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.90-3.50(m, 2H), 3.68-3.77(m, 1H), 4.45-4.60(m, 2H), 5.83(d, $J=1.2\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.16(d, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.80-6.95(m, 4H), 7.15-7.40(m, 13H), 7.89(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)

Table 93

No.		H^1
I-164	DMSO-d_6	1.23(s, 3H), 1.42(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 3.03-3.24(m, 2H), 4.75-4.91(m, 1H), 5.96(s, 1H), 7.00(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.25-7.40(m, 11H), 7.86(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)
I-165	CDCl_3	1.42(s, 3H), 1.51(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.32(s, 3H), 2.20-2.50(m, 4H), 2.89-3.17(m, 2H), 3.30-3.90(m, 4H), 4.89-5.05(m, 1H), 5.65(s, 1H), 6.79(d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.98(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.10-7.40(m, 12H)
I-166	DMSO-d_6	1.10(t, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.41(d, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.55-1.95(m, 2H), 3.05-3.23(m, 2H), 4.72-4.90(m, 1H), 5.88(s, 1H), 7.05(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.20-7.40(m, 11H), 7.87(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 12.77(brs, 1H)
I-167	CDCl_3	1.19(t, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.50(d, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.74-2.12(m, 2H), 2.32(s, 3H), 2.28-2.50(m, 4H), 2.90-3.19(m, 2H), 3.30-3.90(m, 4H), 4.86-5.02(m, 1H), 5.61(s, 1H), 6.81(d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.02(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.10-7.40(m, 12H)
I-168	DMSO-d_6	1.07(t, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.40(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.50-1.90(m, 2H), 3.07-3.26(m, 2H), 4.70-4.85(m, 1H), 5.93(s, 1H), 7.00(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.15-7.40(m, 11H), 7.84(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H), 12.76(brs, 1H)
I-169	CDCl_3	1.17(t, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.48(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 1.68-2.15(m, 2H), 2.32(s, 3H), 2.20-2.60(m, 4H), 2.94-3.21(m, 2H), 3.30-3.90(m, 4H), 4.88-5.03(m, 1H), 5.67(s, 1H), 6.78(d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.01(d, $J=8.7\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.15-7.40(m, 12H)

Table 94

No.		H ¹
I-170	DMSO-d ₆	1.30(s,3H), 1.45(d,J=7.0Hz,3H), 2.74-3.23(m,2H), 4.82-4.90(m,1H), 6.10(s,1H), 7.19-7.50(m,13H), 7.93(d,J=8.8Hz,2H), 12.75(brs,1H)
I-171	CDCl ₃	1.33(s,3H), 1.55(d,J=6.9Hz,3H), 2.32(s,3H), 2.30-2.50(m,4H), 2.93-3.23(m,2H), 3.40-3.90(m,4H), 4.97-5.13(m,1H), 5.72(s,1H), 6.90(d,J=7.8Hz,1H), 7.15-7.45(m,14H)

Table 95

No.		H ¹
I-172	DMSO-d ₆	0.91(t,J=7.4Hz,3H), 1.45(d,J=7.0Hz,3H), 1.60-1.74(m,2H), 2.88-3.27(m,2H), 4.68-4.95(m,1H), 6.18(s,1H), 7.15-7.45(m,13H), 7.92(d,J=8.9Hz,2H), 12.76(brs,1H)
I-173	CDCl ₃	0.97(t,J=7.4Hz,3H), 1.55(d,J=7.0Hz,3H), 1.60-1.80(m,2H), 2.32(s,3H), 2.30-2.50(m,4H), 3.00-3.90(m,4H), 4.97-5.12(m,1H), 5.81(s,1H), 6.93(d,J=7.8Hz,1H), 7.20-7.45(m,14H)
I-174	DMSO-d ₆	0.86(t,J=7.2Hz,3H), 1.45(d,J=7.0Hz,3H), 1.56-1.70(m,2H), 2.98-3.28(m,2H), 4.83-4.98(m,1H), 6.19(s,1H), 7.18-7.48(m,13H), 7.94(d,J=8.9Hz,2H)
I-175	CDCl ₃	0.92(t,J=7.4Hz,3H), 1.54(d,J=7.0Hz,3H), 1.60-1.75(m,2H), 2.32(s,3H), 2.30-2.50(m,4H), 3.02-3.90(m,4H), 4.97-5.12(m,1H), 5.76(s,1H), 6.97(d,J=7.9Hz,1H), 7.20-7.45(m,14H)
I-176	CDCl ₃	0.90(t,J=7.4Hz,3H), 0.98(t,J=7.2Hz,3H), 1.64-1.95(m,4H), 2.98-3.37(m,2H), 4.74-4.86(m,1H), 5.88(s,1H), 6.93(d,J=8.3Hz,1H), 7.09(s,1H), 7.20-7.46(m,22H), 8.13(d,J=8.9Hz,2H)
I-177	CDCl ₃	0.91(t,J=7.4Hz,3H), 1.01(t,J=7.3Hz,3H), 1.66-1.96(m,4H), 2.96-3.38(m,2H), 4.76-4.88(m,1H), 5.93(s,1H), 6.97(d,J=8.2Hz,1H), 7.20-7.42(m,12H), 8.06(d,J=8.8Hz,2H)
I-178	CDCl ₃	0.86-1.02(m,6H), 1.60-1.78(m,2H), 1.80-1.95(m,2H), 2.30-2.52(m,4H), 2.32(s,3H), 3.00-3.38(m,2H), 3.40-3.80(m,4H), 4.75-4.87(m,1H), 5.81(s,1H), 6.98(d,J=8.3Hz,1H), 7.20-7.45(m,14H)
I-179	CDCl ₃	0.85-0.95(m,6H), 1.58-1.94(m,4H), 3.02-3.40(m,2H), 4.71-4.84(m,1H), 5.82(s,1H), 6.98(d,J=8.3Hz,1H), 7.09(s,1H), 7.20-7.46(m,22H), 8.14(d,J=8.9Hz,2H)
I-180	CDCl ₃	0.87-0.97(m,6H), 1.62-1.94(m,4H), 3.01-3.41(m,2H), 4.73-4.85(m,1H), 5.85(s,1H), 7.00(d,J=8.6Hz,1H), 7.20-7.40(m,12H), 8.08(d,J=8.8Hz,2H)
I-181	CDCl ₃	0.86-0.97(m,6H), 1.59-1.72(m,2H), 1.78-1.94(m,2H), 2.30-2.50(m,4H), 2.32(s,3H), 3.03-3.41(m,2H), 3.41-3.80(m,4H), 4.72-4.85(m,1H), 5.74(s,1H), 7.02(d,J=8.2Hz,1H), 7.20-7.45(m,14H)

Table 96

No.		H^1
I-182	CDCl_3	1.51(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.02-2.24(m, 2H), 2.65-2.92(m, 2H), 3.30-3.40(m, 1H), 4.93-5.09(m, 1H), 5.60(d, $J=1.3\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.84(d, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.08-7.45(m, 23H), 8.09(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)
I-183	CDCl_3	1.52(d, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.07-2.27(m, 2H), 2.66-2.94(m, 2H), 3.32-3.41(m, 1H), 4.90-5.10(m, 1H), 5.61(d, $J=1.2\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.86(d, $J=8.1\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.15-7.40(m, 12H), 8.04(d, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$, 2H)
I-184	CDCl_3	1.55(d, $J=6.9\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.08-2.32(m, 2H), 2.68-2.94(m, 2H), 3.29-3.39(m, 1H), 4.94-5.12(m, 1H), 5.67(d, $J=1.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.81(d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.08-7.46(m, 23H), 8.08(d, $J=8.9\text{Hz}$, 2H)
I-185	CDCl_3	1.55(d, $J=7.0\text{Hz}$, 3H), 2.10-2.30(m, 2H), 2.69-2.97(m, 2H), 3.30-3.40(m, 1H), 4.90-5.12(m, 1H), 5.69(d, $J=1.4\text{Hz}$, 1H), 6.83(d, $J=8.0\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.10-7.40(m, 12H), 8.03(d, $J=8.9\text{Hz}$, 2H)

Experiment 1 Chymase inhibitory activity

(1) Preparation of Compound (I)

[0133] Compound (I) was dissolved in dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) at 10^{-2} M. Concentration of DMSO for activity measurement was 1 %.

(2) Measurement of a chymase inhibitory activity

[0134] Compound (I) dissolved in DMSO and purified human chymase (Takai et al., Clinica Chimica Acta 265, 1997, 13-20) were added to a buffer (0.1M Tris-HCl, 1.8M NaCl pH8.0). After the mixture was treated for 30 minutes at 37 °C, Suc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Phe-pNA (BACHEM Feinchemikalien AG) was added at 0.5 mM as a substrate and the mixture was enzymatically reacted at 37 °C.

[0135] After the reaction, the absorption intensity (405 nm) of the solution was measured to calculate the inhibitory rate.

(3) Result

[0136] Concentrations giving half-maximal inhibition (IC_{50}) of Compound (I) against human chymase activity are shown in Table 97.

Table 97

Compound No.	IC ₅₀ (nM)
I-36	4.2
I-37	11
I-38	2.2
I-39	0.46
I-40	0.7
I-41	1.9
I-43	1.08
I-44	3.8
I-45	20
I-46	31
I-47	3.0
I-49	4.3
I-50	1.13
I-51	30
I-52	5.2
I-53	3.0
I-54	3.5
I-55	17
I-56	2.95
I-57	24
I-58	5.7
I-61	0.33
I-62	0.17
I-67	0.18
I-68	0.68
I-69	16.2
I-70	1.28
I-71	19.0
I-73	0.92
I-74	8.6
I-75	1.2
I-76	2.4
I-77	0.26
I-81	13.0
I-85	2.4
I-87	0.8
I-89	18.5
I-95	16.0
I-102	1.0
I-104	0.19
I-105	2.8
I-107	0.68
I-108	0.48
I-111	11.0
I-113	0.5
I-115	18.0
I-118	2.25
I-119	2.1
I-120	0.26
I-121	0.29
I-125	19.0
I-126	2.95
I-129	1.02
I-130	1.18
I-132	0.25
I-134	0.1
I-135	2.1
I-137	3.4
I-140	10.0
I-144	3.1
I-145	10.8
I-148	0.55
I-150	5.4
I-151	4.6
I-152	4.1
I-154	2.5
I-155	3.8
I-158	8.2
I-159	14.5
I-160	15.0
I-161	18.0
I-172	115
I-173	190

[0137] As shown in Table 97, the compounds of the present invention have a chymase inhibitory activity.

Experiment 2 Cytokine production inhibitory activity

[0138] After human blood obtained in heparinized tube was layered on the Filcoll - Hypaque mixed solution (density=1.114, mono-poly separation solution, Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), it was centrifuged to prepare mononuclear cells. The obtained mononuclear cells were suspended in a medium (Macrophage-SFM:GIBCO) to adjust 2 X 10⁶ cells/ml and cultivated in 48-well plates. Ten minutes later addition of the compound of the present invention, Concanavalin A (5 µg/ml) was added to stimulate cells. After forty-eight hours, IL-1 β , IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, TNF- α and IFN γ in the

culture supernatant were quantified by ELISA method. The following kits were used for the quantification of these cytokines.

5 IL-1 β : Quantikine[®] Human IL-1 β ELISA KIT (R&D system)
IL-2: Quantikine[®] Human IL-2 ELISA KIT (R&D system)
IL-4: Quantikine[®] Human IL-4 ELISA KIT (R&D system)
IL-5: Quantikine[®] Human IL-5 ELISA KIT (R&D system)
IL-6: Quantikine[®] Human IL-6 ELISA KIT (R&D system)
10 TNF- α : Quantikine[®] Human TNF- α ELISA KIT (R&D system)
IFNy: Quantikine[®] Human IFNy ELISA KIT (R&D system)

[0139] The results are shown in Table 98.

Table 98

	IC ₅₀ (μM)	
	I-39	I-62
IL-1β	2.7	11.3
IL-2	2.7	2.4
IL-4	11.7	20.2
IL-5	6.5	13.9
IL-6	6.4	9.3
TNF-α	1.9	6.8
IFNγ	12.1	17.1

[0140] As shown in Table 98, the compounds of the present invention have a cytokine production inhibitory activity.

Experiment 3 Inhibitory activity on other serine proteases

35 1) Trypsin

[0141] The mixture of 10 μ l of bovine pancreas trypsin (1.5 μ g/ml in 1 mM HCl, 20 mM CaCl₂, SIGMA), 80 μ l of buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, 2 mM CaCl₂ pH 8.0) and 1 μ l of the compound of the present invention (in DMSO) was incubated for 20 minutes at room temperature and for 10 minutes at 37 °C. The resultant mixture was reacted with 10 μ l of a substrate (5 mM sucAAPR_nNA (BACHEM Feinchemikalien AG) in 50 % DMSO) for about 60 minutes at 37 °C and the absorption intensity (405 nm) was measured.

2) Plasmin

[0142] The mixture of 10 μ l of human serine plasmin (0.1 mg/ml in 1 mM HCl, 20 mM CaCl_2 , SIGMA), 80 μ l of buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl) and 1 μ l of the compound of the present invention (in DMSO) was incubated for 20 minutes at room temperature and for 10 minutes at 37 °C. The resultant mixture was reacted with 10 μ l of a substrate (5 mM Chromozyme PL(TosGPKpNA, Boehringer Mannheim) in H_2O) for about 30 minutes at 37 °C and the absorption intensity (405 nm) was measured.

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[0143] The mixture of 10 μ l of human plasma thrombin (1 U/ml in 10 mM Mes, pH 6.0, 0.1 M NaCl, SIGMA), 80 μ l of buffer (0.1 M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 10 mM CaCl₂, 0.1 M NaCl) and 1 μ l of the compound of the present invention (in DMSO) was incubated for 20 minutes at room temperature and for 10 minutes at 37 °C. The resultant mixture was reacted with 10 μ l of a substrate (5 mM Chromozyme TH (TosGPRpNA, Boehringer Mannheim) in H₂O) for about 60 minutes at 37 °C and the absorption intensity (405 nm) was measured.

4) Elastase

[0144] The mixture of 10 µl of human neutrophils elastase (0.02 mg/ml in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.0, 2 mM CaCl₂, Athens research and technology), 80 µl of buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 2 mM CaCl₂) and 1 µl of the compound of the present invention (in DMSO) was incubated for 20 minutes at room temperature and for 10 minutes at 37 °C. The resultant mixture was reacted with 10 µl of a substrate (5 mM sucAAVpNA (BACHEM Feinchemikalien AG) in 50 % DMSO) for about 30 minutes at 37 °C and the absorption intensity (405 nm) was measured.

10 5) Cathepsin G

[0145] The mixture of 10 µl of human purulent sputum cathepsin (1.7 µg/ml in 1 mM HCl, 20 mM CaCl₂, CALBIO-CHEM), 80 µl of buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 5.2 mM CaCl₂) and 1 µl of the compound of the present invention (in DMSO) was incubated for 20 minutes at room temperature and for 10 minutes at 37 °C. The resultant mixture was reacted with 10 µl of a substrate (5 mM sucAAPFpNA in DMSO, BACHEM Feinchemikalien AG) for about 60 minutes at 37 °C and the absorption intensity (405 nm) was measured.

[0146] The IC₅₀ values of each serine protease are calculated and compared with IC₅₀ value of chymase. The results are shown in Table 99.

20 Table 99

	I-144		I-158	
	IC ₅₀ (nM)	fold vs chymase	IC ₅₀ (nM)	fold vs chymase
Cathepsin G	35.4	11	143.2	17
elastase	>100000	>30000	25000	3000
trypsin	25000	8000	6200	760
thrombin	>100000	>30000	>100000	>10000
plasmin	>10000	>3000	>100000	>10000

[0147] As shown in Table 99, the compounds of the present invention have a chymase-selective inhibitory activity.

35 Formulation Example 1

[0148]

40	The compound of the present invention (Ia-1)	15 mg
	Starch	15 mg
45	Lactose	15 mg
	Crystalline cellulose	19 mg
	Polyvinyl alcohol	3 mg
50	Distilled water	30 ml
	Calcium stearate	3 mg

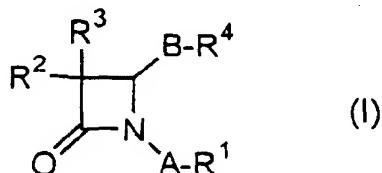
[0149] After all of the above ingredients except for calcium stearate were uniformly mixed, the mixture was crushed and granulated, and dried to give a suitable size of granules. After calcium stearate was added to the granules, tablets were formed by compression molding.

Industrial Applicability

[0150] As explained in the above experiments, the compound of the present invention has a chymase inhibitory activity and/or cytokine production inhibitory activity. The compound of the present invention is very useful as a medicament for preventing and/or treating e.g. circulatory system diseases, inflammation, allergic diseases, rheumatics, asthma and atopy.

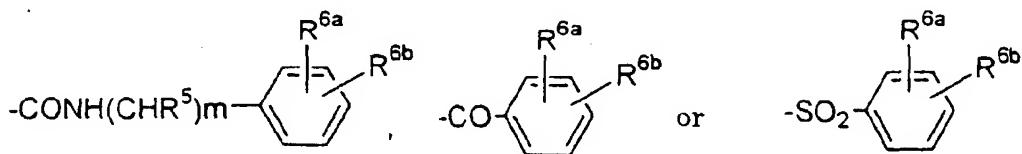
Claims

10 1. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor comprising a compound of the formula (I):

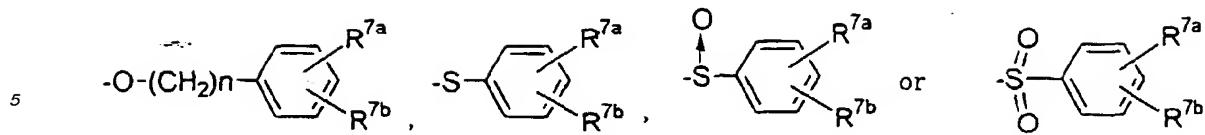


20 wherein A is a bond, -CO-, -COO-, -COCO-, -CONH- or -SO₂-, R¹ is optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkenyl or optionally substituted aryl, and R¹ may be hydrogen when A is a bond, -CO-, -COCO-, -CONH- or -SO₂-,
 25 R² and R³ are each independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted carbamoyl or optionally substituted aryl. B is a bond, -S-, -O-, -S-S-, -SO- or -SO₂-, and
 30 R⁴ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heterocycl and R⁴ may be optionally substituted acyl when B is a bond, -S-, -O-, -SO- or -SO₂-, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

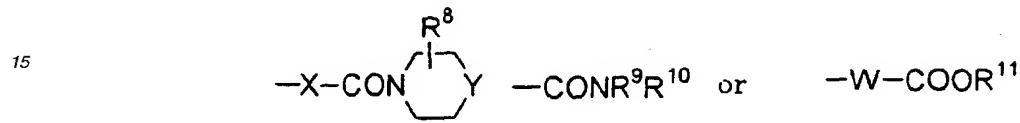
2. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor as claimed in claim 1 wherein A-R¹ is



45 wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy or optionally substituted aryl, R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkoxy carbonyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, acyl, optionally substituted amino, aryloxy, lower alkylthio or heterocycl and R^{6a} and R^{6b} taken together may form lower alkylene dioxy, and m is 0 or 1,
 50 R² and R³ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted benzyl, B-R⁴ is hydrogen, optionally substituted acyloxy, and

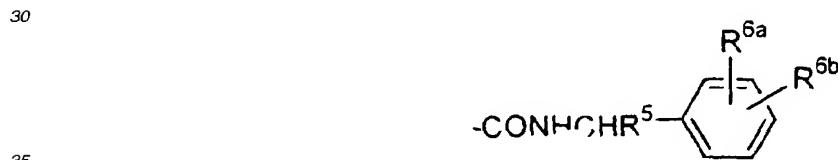


10 wherein R^{7a} and R^{7b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyl, amino, acylamino,



20 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, lower alkylene or lower alkenylene, Y is a bond, -CH₂- or -NR¹²- (wherein R¹² is hydrogen, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxypyhenyl) or -O-, R⁸ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted carbamoyl, R⁹, R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted arylsulfonyl, and n is an integer of 0 to 6.

3. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor as claimed in claim 1 wherein A-R¹ is

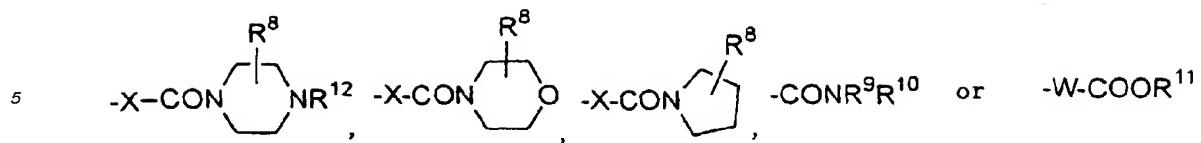


40 wherein R⁵ is C1 to C3 alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy.
R² is benzyl optionally substituted with lower alkoxy,
R³ is hydrogen,
B-R⁴ is acyloxy,

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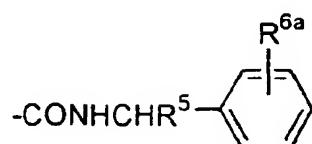
55 wherein R^{7a} is hydrogen,



10 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is lower alkyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, arylamino, phenyl or arylsulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl and R¹² is cycloalkyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxyphe-nyl.

15 4. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor as claimed in claim 1

20 wherein A-R¹ is



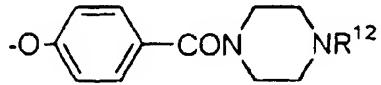
30 wherein R⁵ is C1 to C3 alkyl or



and all R^{6a} are the same and hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy.

40 5. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor as claimed in claim 1

wherein A-R¹ is -CONHCHR⁵Ph wherein Ph is phenyl, R² is benzyl, R³ is C1 to C3 alkyl, B-R⁴ is



50 and R⁵ and R¹² are each independently C1 to C3 alkyl.

6. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a cytokine production inhibitor comprising the compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

55 7. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a cytokine production inhibitor comprising the compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein A-R¹, R², R³ and B-R⁴ are the same as defined in claim 2, prodrug, pharmaceuti- cally acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a cytokine production inhibitor comprising the compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein A-R¹, R², R³ and B-R⁴ are the same as defined in claim 3, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

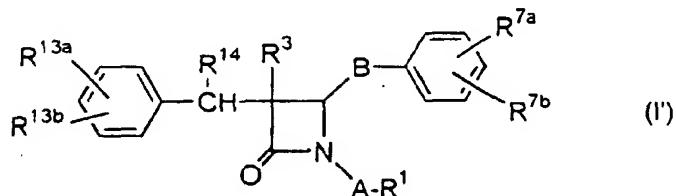
5 9. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a chymase inhibitor as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, which is for use as an anti-inflammatory agent.

10. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a cytokine production inhibitor as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 8, which is for use as an anti-inflammatory agent.

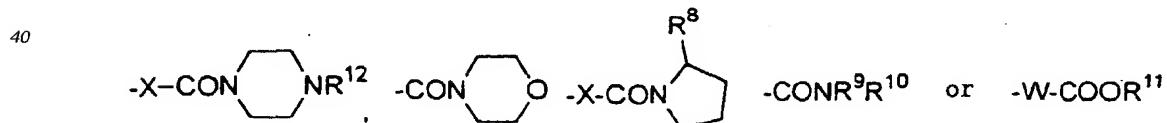
10 11. A method for preventing and/or treating diseases caused by chymase, comprising administering the compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

15 12. Use of the compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof for manufacturing a medicament for preventing and/or treating diseases caused by chymase.

13. A compound of the formula (I'):

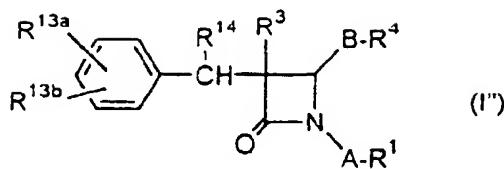


30 wherein A and R¹ are the same as defined in claim 1,
 R³ is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted benzyl,
 R^{13a} and R^{13b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted amino or optionally substituted lower alkylthio and R^{13a} and R^{13b} taken together may form lower alkylene dioxy,
 35 R¹⁴ is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or acyloxy,
 R^{7a} is hydrogen,



50 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is methyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is optionally substituted lower alkyl (wherein the substituent is lower alkyl amino; phenyl optionally substituted with halogen; carboxy; or lower alkoxy carbonyl optionally substituted with aryl), lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, phenylamino, phenyl or benzenesulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl (wherein the substituent is lower alkylamino; acyloxy; phenyl optionally substituted with halogen or methylenedioxy; or heterocycl), and R¹² is C1 to C3 alkyl or cyclohexyl,
 R^{7b} is hydrogen, and B is O or S,
 pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

55 14. A compound of the formula (I''):

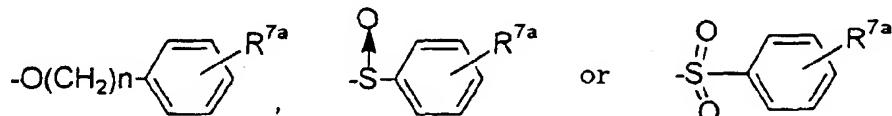


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wherein B and R⁴ are the same as defined in claim 1,
 A is -CO-, -CONH- or -SO₂-,
 R¹ is optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted aryl,
 15 R³ is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted benzyl,
 R^{13a} and R^{13b} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted amino or optionally substituted lower alkylthio and R^{13a} and R^{13b} taken together may form lower alkylene dioxy,
 20 R¹⁴ is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or acyloxy, excluding a compound wherein B-R⁴ is optionally substituted aryloxy or optionally substituted acylthio and A is CONH,
 prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

15. Th

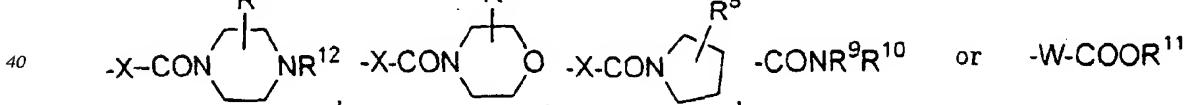
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e compound as claimed in claim 14 wherein B-R⁴ is acyloxy,

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wherein n is 0 or 1, R^{7a} is hydrogen,



45 wherein X and W are each independently a bond, methylene or vinylene, R⁸ is lower alkyl or carbamoyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, R¹⁰ is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylamino, arylamino, phenyl or arylsulfonyl, R¹¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl and R¹² is cycloalkyl or lower alkyl optionally substituted with methylenedioxophenyl, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

50 16. The compound as claimed in claim 13 or 14 wherein R³ is hydrogen, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

55 17. The compound as claimed in claim 13 or 14 wherein R^{13a} is hydrogen or C1 to C3 lower alkoxy at the o-position and R^{13b} is hydrogen, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

18. Any one of compounds selected from the group of

- (a) 4-[3-Benzyl-4-oxo-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,
- (b) 3-Benzyl-2-[4-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
- (c) 3-Benzyl-2-[4-(2-carbamoyl-pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
- (d) 3-Benzyl-2-[4-(2-methyl-pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
- (e) 4-[3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,
- (f) 4-[3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid pyridin-4-ylmethyl ester,
- (g) 4-[3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid benzyl ester,
- (h) 3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-2-oxo-4-[4-(4-pyrimidin-2-yl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
- (i) 2-[4-(4-Cyclohexyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-3-(2-methoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
- (j) 3-(2-Methoxy-benzyl)-2-[4-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1-phenyl-ethyl)-amide,
- (k) 4-[1-(Benzhydryl-carbamoyl)-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,
- (l) 2-[4-(4-Cyclohexyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid benzhydryl-amide,
- (m) 3-(2-Ethoxy-benzyl)-2-[4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-phenoxy]-4-oxo-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid benzhydryl-amide,
- (n) {4-[1-(Benzhydryl-carbamoyl)-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-phenyl}-acetic acid,
- (o) 3-{4-[1-(Benzhydryl-carbamoyl)-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid,
- (p) 4-[1-(Di-p-tolylmethyl-carbamoyl)-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,
- (q) 4-[1-(Bis-4-fluoro-phenyl)-methyl-carbamoyl]-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid and
- (r) 4-[1-[[Bis-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-methyl]-carbamoyl]-3-(2-ethoxy-benzyl)-4-oxo-azetidin-2-yloxy]-benzoic acid,

prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof

30 19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound according to any one of claims 13 to 18, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

20. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 19, which is for use as a chymase inhibitor.

35 21. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 19, which is for use as a cytokine production inhibitor.

22. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 19, which is for use as an anti-inflammatory agent.

40 23. A method for preventing and/or treating diseases caused by chymase comprising administering the compound according to any one of claims 13 to 18, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof.

24. Use of the compound according to any one of claims 13 to 18, prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof for manufacturing a medicament for preventing and/or treating diseases caused by chymase.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International application No. PCT/JP99/03864
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int.Cl' C07D205/08, 401/12, 403/12, 405/06, 12, 14, A61K31/395, 40, 44, 445, 495, 505, 535 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) Int.Cl' C07D205/08, 401/12, 403/12, 405/06, 12, 14, A61K31/395, 40, 44, 445, 495, 505, 535		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) CA, REGISTRY (STN)		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ADLINGTON R.M. et al., "An investigation of the N-arylsulfonylation of 2-azetidinones", <i>Synth. Commun.</i> , (1997), 27(21), p.3803-13	1, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19-22, 24
X	ADLINGTON R.M. et al., "Design and synthesis of novel monocyclic β lactam inhibitors of prostate specific antigen", <i>Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.</i> , (1997), 7(13), p.1689-94	1, 14, 16, 17, 19
X	FINKE P.E. et al., "Orally active β -lactam inhibitors of human leukocyte elastase. 3. Stereospecific synthesis and structure-activity relationships for 3,3-dialkylazetidin-2-ones", <i>J. Med. Chem.</i> , (1995), 38(13), p.2449-62	1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12
X	GB, 2266527, A (Merk & Co Inc), 3 November, 1993 (03. 11. 93). (Family: none)	1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubt on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 2 July, 1999 (02. 07. 99)	Date of mailing of the international search report 14 September, 1999 (14. 09. 99)	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office	Authorized officer	
Facsimile No.	Telephone No.	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP99/03864

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO, 96/149451, A1 (Smithkline Beecham PLC), 27 June, 1996 (27. 06. 96)	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12
A	& JP, 11-500415, A & CA, 2208530, A & EP, 799200, A1 & AU, 9643898, A & HU, 77089, A & CN, 1175246, A & FI, 9702584, A & NO, 9702909, A	3, 5, 8, 13, 15, 18
X	WO, 95/02579, A1 (ZENECA LIMITED), 26 January, 1995 (26. 01. 95) & AU, 9470800, A	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12
X	WO, 97/13750, A1 (CHIROSCIENCE LIMITED), 17 April, 1997 (17. 04. 97) & AU, 9672221, A	1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12
X	JP, 2-6471, A (Merck & Co., Inc.), 10 January, 1990 (10. 01. 90) & EP, 337549, A1 & ZA, 8902549, A & CA, 1337990, A & AU, 8902549, A & DK, 8901705, A & FI, 8901689, A & NO, 8901470, A & CN, 1037144, A & HU, 50761, A & US, 5229510, A & AU, 9218582, A	1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12
X	JP, 8-502752, A (Merck & Co., Inc.), 26 March, 1996 (26. 03. 96) & WO, 94/10143, A1 & CA, 2147129, A & AU, 9455875, A & EP, 666846, A1	1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12
X	JP, 6-263723, A (Merck & Co., Inc.), 20 September, 1994 (20. 09. 94) & EP, 595557, A1 & CA, 2108584, A & IL, 107321, A & WO, 94/10142, A1 & AU, 9350283, A & CN, 1090272, A & ZA, 9307949, A & HU, 72084, A & US, 5591737, A & FI, 9501992, A & NO, 9501593, A	1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12
X	JP, 7-242624, A (Japan Tobacco Inc.), 19 September, 1995 (19. 09. 95) (Family: none)	1, 6, 9, 10, 12